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EUROPEAN NEWS.

The Versailles Troops Holding to Their Vantage Ground.

Preparations for a Determined Assault Upon the Ramparts.

Probable Success of the Projected Movements.

HEAVY LOSSES OF THE INSURGENTS

An Indirect Appeal to the Ambassadors for Mediation.

Barricades Being Erected in Paris to Resist an Entrance.

Interesting Mail Details of Cable Telegrams.

THE STRUGGLE FOR PARIS.

Heavy Losses of the Insurgents—A Meeting of the Communal Militia—Probable Assault on the City by the Government Troops—The Iron-clad Flotilla in Sight.

PARIS, April 10, via LONDON, April 11—9 A. M.—The Rues of Orders says the losses of the Nationals on Saturday and Sunday were very different and wounded. It is expected that ...city will be made in the direction of Montrouge. VERMERSCH, a member of the Commune, was killed at the outposts. M. THIERS has offered to give safe conducts to delegates from the party of conciliation, who may be permitted to leave Paris. One of these delegates, M. DESCHANAL has already gone to Versailles without waiting for a safe conduct. M. ARNOUROUX, a member of the Commune, has been arrested. It is asserted that there is a misunderstanding between the Commune and the Central Committee. The commando has slackened today. Barricades are building by order of the Committee in the Champs Elysées, the Place de la Concorde and the adjacent streets. The iron-clad flotilla in the Seine is in sight, and an attack is imminent.

BRUSSELS, April 10.—The *Independance Belge* says FAVRE is going to Berlin to accelerate the conclusion of peace, and to secure BISMARCK of the early restoration of order in Paris.

Offensive Movements by the Government Troops—An Assault Threatened—Escape of Parisians from Military Duty.

LONDON, April 10.—The London *Times'* special dispatch from Versailles says the Government troops now occupy in strong force the towns of Boulogne, Asnieres, and Sablonville, and have unmasked a number of new batteries between Neuilly and the ramparts of Paris. Many of the Paris newspapers exhort the people to abstain from voting at the election of Monday, (today,) and thereby give a death-blow to the Commune. Barricades have been erected by the Communists in the Rue do Rivoli. The Commune has made an indirect demand that the foreign ambassadors take upon themselves the task of arranging the quarrel with the Versailles Government, but the representatives of the Powers are reluctant to accept the responsibility.

The London *Telegraph's* special dispatch from Versailles says the breach at Porte Maillot will admit of easy entrance by an assailing party; that the insurgent batteries on the ramparts have been silenced, and that an assault is expected to be made tomorrow.

VERSAILLES, April 10.—It has been reported that the Prussians threaten intervention in the affairs of Paris if the disturbances are not ended by the 15th inst., but there is the best authority for pronouncing the statement untrue.

M. FAVRE, contrary to general expectation, did not go to the Prussian head-quarters yesterday. The *Soir* says that more than persons called upon by the Communists to serve in the National Guard, escaped from Paris by descending the ramparts by means of ropes, and reached the lines of the Versailles army in safety.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

The Austrian Navy in Mourning—Russia Monday to England.

VIENNA, April 10.—The Emperor FRANCIS JOSEPH has ordered the entire fleets of the Austrian Navy into mourning for the death of Admiral TEGHETOFF.

LONDON, April 10.—Today (Easter Monday) is a holiday on the Stock Exchange, and in the markets generally of London and Liverpool.

Annual Review of the English Volunteers—A Sham Fight at Brighton.

LONDON, April 10.—The annual review of volunteers was held at Brighton today. Among the distinguished persons who witnessed the display were Prince ARTHUR, the Prince of SAXE-WEIMAR, the Duke of CAMBRIDGE, and MENOTTI GARIBALDI. The evolutions, which included a sham fight on a large scale, were performed under the command of Gen. Sir JAMES HOPE GRANT. The weather was fine, and the review was most successful.

EUROPEAN MAIL NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE BREMEN STEAM-SHIP WESER.

The steamship Weser, from Bremen March 29 and Southampton March 30, reached this port yesterday. Her advices bear dates later by two days than those previously received.

EUROPEAN TOPICS.

The Tidings from Paris—Vexatious for the Rumors—Excitable Women—The Mob of the Famous Napoleonic Workmen—The Ex-Empress's Party—Zouaves and Mobilizers in Frankish Misery.

From Our Own Correspondent.

GREAT MALVERN, Saturday, March 25, 1871.

Three things have occupied England this week—the insurrection in Paris, the reception of the Ex-Emperor NAPOLEON at Dover, and the Royal marriage.

THE UPRISING IN PARIS.

Those who have known the Reds of Paris for a few years past, the inheritors of the sanguinary spirit of the first revolution, cannot be surprised that such men, with Chassepots, mitrailleuses, and cannon in their hands, and trained for months to the theft, should think this a favorable moment to begin the Universal Republic. During the siege, when the attitude of the great majority of the people of Paris was so noble and heroic, the Reds were publishing inflammatory papers, drawing pictures of the guillotine on shop-fronts, and at one moment took possession of the Hotel de Ville. Now that the Government is crippled, and the army demoralized, they have taken possession of Paris and inaugurated a new terror with murders of Generals and massacres of unarmed people. Civil war has begun, and it only needed that the Reds and roughs of Lyons, Marseilles, etc., should follow the example of their brethren in Paris, to complete the destruction of unhappy France. She may be saved by a great humiliation. Prince BISMARCK must return to Versailles and occupy Paris. Such a course ought to make the Government "do something besides issue proclamations. The Government has been weak and temporizing; the conduct of the army has been treacherous and detestable. But that Press of Paris, I am glad to say, has been brave. The whole world of letters has reason to be proud of it. The editors of every respectable journal in Paris have denounced the insurrection as treason to France and the Republic. They have refused to obey the orders of the new Dantons and Robespierres who declare that order and peace must be violated, and that such measures must be taken as to secure France from the domination of a few thousands of the insurrection. In September, the "Men of the Pavement" placed, under the dictatorship of JULES FAVRE and GAMBETTA. Later, they attempted to substitute FLOURENS and PYAT. Now Paris is at the mercy of a committee, the only member of which that any one ever heard of, is ASSY, a miller in the strike riots at Creusot. But it cannot be that France will submit to Paris while Paris is controlled by a gang of unknown ruffians and murderers. France must sweep off this scum, or France will declare herself for ever independent of Paris. Caution and the rest of the Assembly at Bordeaux knew better than to put their heads into this wild beast's den, and so went to Versailles. But it would have been more heroic to have first restored order in the capital, and then taken their proper places. For Paris is still and must be the head of France—only this head must be cleared of the vermin of Belleville. Granted that the great body of the National Guards who have been catching colds for weeks past guarding their cannon at Montmartre, are only wrong-headed and ignorant, they are controlled by men who long for plunder and are thirsty for blood. They have been kept down for twenty years, with occasional deportations, and some attempts at assassination, by a man who knew how to give France and Paris order, security and prosperity. NAPOLEON succeeded with France, though he failed utterly in the war with Germany. But had it been a real and well-based success, the army could not have been demoralized nor France defeated. I believe that there are great numbers in France who long for the order and prosperity of the Empire, and dread the weakness and changeableness of a republic which they believe must end in a military despotism. You have had full dispatches, and very full correspondence from Paris, and no doubt when you read this the problem will have been solved.

ENGLAND'S FEARS.

But you may well believe that England watches with breathless interest events which her own metropolis and great towns may ere long see repeated. The English Reds are forming republican committees. It is quite within the possibilities that in five years a majority of the working classes of England may be in favor of a Republican Government, and that London may not be in any better condition than her sister capital. The *Saturday Review* discusses this question, at which I have glanced above—the possibility of a democratic social revolution in England, and says:

"We do not know who are the English parallels to BLANQUIS or ASSY; but we can hardly doubt that such persons exist, and might be brought to the surface under favorable conditions. As to the followers who would carry out their orders, or interpret them into terms of more brutality, we need only say that the British rough is a person who is by no means disposed to stand out in the struggle for existence. If by some unforeseen combination of circumstances we could fancy the army and the Police destroyed, and London at the mercy of such persons as the French leaders, with such a following as might be collected from our own dangerous classes, we do not feel clear that we should have to dream of much graver calamity than has befallen Paris. There would be less bloodshed, and less excitement or bravado, there would probably be more plunder and brutality. We may hope, indeed, that the upper classes in England are less likely to give up the game without a struggle; they have not been demoralized by long periods of misfortune, and have still some of the habits of Government. But it would certainly be most satisfactory if we could believe that any progress was being made in removing those elements of danger which are a constant threat to the civilization of England as of France. Probably, indeed, we have more of the explosive material here, though hitherto it has been fortunately innocuous."

AN ENGLISH WELCOME.

The reception of the Ex-Emperor at Dover last Monday was an event of the most surprising, I may say, the most astonishing character—one wholly unexpected by the journalists who make, direct, and express public opinion, and one with which some of them are immeasurably disgusted. The Ex-Emperor came from his Imperial residence at Wilhelmshoehe, where he was the honored guest rather than the prisoner of his "good friend and brother," the Emperor—King WILLIAM. Special trains and a special steamer brought him and a small suite of his faithful adherents to the English coast. There, to his immense surprise, and evident gratification and amusement, a great multitude, not only of the people of Dover, but of the whole County of Kent, had assembled to welcome him. They crowded around the Emperor, Empress and Prince Imperial, so that all the efforts of their attendants and the Dover Police could scarcely protect them. They cheered again and again—cheered when the Emperor appeared on deck, cheered when he embraced the Empress, cheered when he kissed his son; cheered with sound and solid English hussas when the Imperial party entered the Lord Warden Hotel, and when it departed by special train for Chislehurst. The defeated, dishonored, exiled, banished Emperor received a warmer, heartier, more enthusiastic welcome to English soil than ever I have known to be given to their returning Queen or any member of the royal family. An immense and overwhelming English crowd received the fallen NAPOLEON—heir of the prisoner at St. Helena—with ringing cheers, and actually covered his royal hand with kisses! You think the English are cold and undemonstrative. Just let them have an object to excite their enthusiasm and you will see. Here was a man, inheritor of the ogre of their grandfathers, himself twenty years ago an exile in England; since England's fast friend and faithful ally—suddenly fallen from the height of power, as much condemned as he had been applauded—all the elements of romance; the beautiful Empress, the cloistered Prince. The *Times* scolds the people for their gushing enthusiasm; it wonders what will be thought of it all in France and Germany, but to me it seems one of the finest manifestations I have ever seen of all that is best in the English character. The *Record* says:

"It cannot be denied that the Emperor has been, as Lord GRANVILLE testified, the most faithful French ally that England ever knew."

The cause of his fall was, the *Record* says, that—

"As age advanced, he felt his throne tottering by reason of the surging waves of democracy and the intrigues of hostile factions. He temported with the Jesuits also, and fell into their toils, so that at last, in an evil hour for France and his dynasty, he yielded to the united influence of the Democrats and the Ultramontanes, and consented to 'cry havoc and let slip the dogs of war.'"

NAPOLEON'S PARTY.

The *Record* is one of the papers that have Jesuits on the brain; but the united influence of Democrats and Ultramontanes is rather inconceivable. One would expect Ultramontanes to be Monarchists, Legitimists, upholders of Divine right, Reactionists, anything, in short, but Democrats; but it may be, after all, that the Paris insurrection has been under the direction of the black-robed sons of LOYOLA. But if the Jesuits and the Democrats of France are really working together, they may be able to bring back the man of their choice and make him once more Emperor or President. Mr. NEWDEGATE may know something about it. Last year he got a Convent Committee appointed by a vote of the House of Commons, but Mr. GLADSTONE quietly deprived it of its inquisitorial and un-English character, so that Mr. NEWDEGATE was not able to bring out his expected revelations, such as he had read "Six Months in a Convent." Many Catholic witnesses were examined, and the Committee testified in the House that they gave testimony in the most frank and admirable manner. A few nights ago Mr. NEWDEGATE appealed to the House to extend the powers of the Committee, and was defeated by a majority of 117, many of his own party voting against him. Still, if there is a Jesuit plot to restore NAPOLEON III., Mr. NEWDEGATE is the man to know and denounce it. A civil war may make France once more Imperialist. The millions who voted for LOUIS NAPOLEON have not forgotten it, and may vote for him again. He found, after a long period of success—the rest have done nothing but fail, and so far they show no capacity to govern. And if the Germans are obliged to reoccupy Paris and restore order to France in their own interests, they are not unlikely to hand over the Government to one who knows France, and who six months ago commanded a large majority of its suffrages.

THE WEATHER.

It is the 25th of March. Many peach trees are in blossom. So are pansies and forget-me-nots. Violets and celandine we have had for a fortnight—even in this unusually late season. The weather is lovely enough to make us forget our cold Winter, the coldest I have seen in England. With long bright days, the prospects of a good harvest, peace and plenty, England rejoices to be freed from the Atlantics which overwhelm poor France. MONADNOCK.

NAPOLEON III.

Detailed Account of the Ex-Emperor's Visit to Queen Victoria.

(From the *London Times*.)

On the afternoon of March 27, the Emperor NAPOLEON, accompanied by Prince MURAT, and attended by his suite, left Camden-house, Chiselhurst, on a visit to Her Majesty the Queen at Windsor Castle. The Emperor drove to the South-Eastern Railway station of the South-Eastern Railway, where a special train, under the charge of Mr. COOKE, the Superintendent of the line, had been prepared for the conveyance of His Majesty to Windsor.

The train left Chiselhurst station at 2:45 P. M., and at the Waterloo junction of the South-Western Railway at 3:25 P. M. Col. DE FAYE, equerry to the Emperor, having been deputed by the Queen's command to attend the Emperor, and Mr. W. M. WILLIAMS, Superintendent of the South-western Railway, taking charge of the special train, which arrived at the Windsor terminus of the London and South-western line at 3:55 P. M.

At Windsor an enthusiastic reception awaited the Emperor. Her Majesty's private suite of waiting-rooms had been thrown open for the use of the illustrious visitor, and upon the arrival platform on each side of the entrance a crowd of the most influential inhabitants awaited his arrival. Outside, in the Datchet-road, between the railings of the Queen's entrance Lodge and the bridge leading to the Castle slopes, and down the Datchet-road the way, a crowd of several thousand people had assembled. Those who could gain an elevated place upon the rails remained till the Emperor appeared. Order was kept by Mr. Inspector BARRY, with a detachment of the Royal Household Police, the Windsor Police, under Mr. Superintendent HAYES, and the railway constables.

At the command of Her Majesty the Queen, two close carriages were sent from the Castle Mews to convey His Majesty to the Castle; Viscount SYDNEY, Lord Chamberlain, awaited, on behalf of the Queen, the coming of the Emperor. While Mrs. MADDOCKS, mother of Mme. la Comtesse CANROBERT, and two children of Marshal CANROBERT, M. MARCEL, and Mlle. CLARE CANROBERT, remained in the waiting-room; the little boy who was dressed in a Highland costume, holding a bouquet of choice flowers for presentation to the Emperor. The royal borough of Windsor was represented by Mr. ALDERMAN SILVERLOCK, Ex-Mayor, and Councillor WILDMAN.

At 3:25 P. M. precisely the train glided into the station. As soon as it stopped his Majesty stepped from the train, and upon his appearance was greeted with loud and continued bursts of cheering. There could be no mistake about it, the sympathies of the spectators were with the illustrious visitor, who, in his usual pleasantly bowed and acknowledged the compliment, mingled as the cheering was with cries of "Vive l'Empereur." His Majesty was received by Viscount SYDNEY, and Mrs. MADDOCKS (who is a resident of Windsor) advanced with Marshal CANROBERT'S children on each side of her. Mlle. CLARE CANROBERT presenting the bouquet to the Emperor, who thanked the little fellow for his kindness.

His Majesty was then conducted to the Queen's carriage, and as he issued from the porch of the royal waiting-room the immense crowd outside began to cheer loudly. His Majesty, followed by the suite in the second carriage, drove across the Datchet-road and up the Castle slopes to the Castle, where he was met by Her Majesty the Queen.

The Emperor remained at the Castle till 5:35 P. M., a little over half an hour, and then drove back to the station, attended by his suite and by Viscount SYDNEY and the Earl of MORLEY. On the termination of the approaches were thronged nearly as much as on his arrival and the cheering was again renewed as the Emperor entered the train.

FRANCE.

The "Red" Plan for Paying the Indemnity.

The French *Journal Officiel*, of March 24, contains a letter, which is printed in large type, in which the writer points the equity and possibility of compelling the owners of property in France to bear exclusively the burden of meeting the German indemnity. He divides the population into five classes, ranging from extreme opulence to the lowest poverty, and sets forth their possessions in due arithmetical progression. The total value of the entire real and personal property in France he estimates at 250 milliards. In the possession of the first class comprising 7,300,000 households, and including workmen's clothes and tools, he reckons ten milliards, or £400,000,000. The second class, of 2,000,000 households, comprising workmen on their own account and laborers with small possessions of land, is credited with twenty milliards, or £800,000,000 sterling. The third class, the smaller shopkeepers and retail traders, taken as representing 1,800,000 families, with a total property of forty milliards, or £1,600,000,000 sterling. The fourth class—the wholesale traders and upper middle classes—are assumed to possess property worth eighty milliards, or £3,200,000,000 sterling; while the fifth class, including the great land owners and capitalists, and comprising 450,000 families, is represented as possessing property of the aggregate value of 120 milliards, or £4,800,000,000 sterling. The writer concludes, from this statement, that the proper course to pursue is "to impose a tax of three or four per cent upon the fortunes of the last-mentioned class, which is comprised in great part of the organizers or the favorites of the Imperial banditti, and by that means the amount required to satisfy German rapacity will be easily raised."

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

PERTH, Ontario, April 10.—The agent of the Bank of Montreal, in this place, has absconded, being a defaulter to the extent of $18,000. He was very respectably connected. The affair causes great excitement.

PHILADELPHIA, April 10.—The chemical works of HARRISON & BROTHERS were injured by fire this morning to the extent of $15,000 to $20,000.

CHICAGO, April 10.—A Delaware correspondent, nearly as much as his arrival and the cheering was again renewed as the Emperor entered the train.

THE COAL QUESTION.

Conference Between the Miners and Coal Companies.

Resumption of Work Indefinitely Postponed—Work First and Arbitrate Afterward the Ultimatum—Renewed Disturbances Anticipated.

SCRANTON, Penn., April 10.—Comparative quiet has reigned today although the military still occupy the city and suburbs. Squads are posted about the city. Business places and newspaper offices which have made themselves odious to the miners are strongly guarded by the troops. A large and enthusiastic meeting of three thousand miners was held in the Grove, near Hyde PARK this afternoon. The meeting was addressed by several prominent miners and officers of the Benevolent Workingmen's association, the result being that a committee was appointed to confer with the Companys in regard to the resumption of work. The Directors of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, together with President SAM SLOAN, arrived this afternoon and a conference was at once held, consisting of a delegation of six miners, the results of which conference are not near so favorable for resumption as was anticipated. An interview with SAM SLOAN which I have just had, disclosed the fact the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company would concede nothing. If the miners were willing to resume work at 80 cents per diamond car, and arbetrate afterwards, well and good. If their terms were not accepted, no effort at resumption on the part of the Delaware, Lakawana and Western Company would be made. On the whole, Mr. SLOAN seemed to think that the suspension was likely to be indefinitely prolonged. During an interview with President DIXON, of the Delaware and Hudson Coal Company claimed that his Company were willing to grant the miners anything they desired, even more than the prices paid previous to the strike, limiting any agreement entered into to three or six months, and arbitrate and settle upon a permanent and enduring basis. In the meantime, these facts will be communicated to the miners at a meeting called for to-morrow. That the miners will not accede to the terms of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company is certain. It is equally certain that they must do something or starve, their credit at the stores having become exhausted. One mine, that of HILL & FELLOWS, will attempt to resume work to-morrow. The miners are fully advised of the fact, and will make a fight to prevent it. All the militia here are minors, and boldly announced that they will not protect blacklegs, and it is thought there will be trouble. GEORGE PENNY, an operator, while walking through a small space of woods near his works this afternoon, was shot at, a large pistol-ball passing through his hat. He saw two men running away, but was unable to identify them. Everybody is excited, some despondent, others hopeful.

The conference between the operators and the miners, which has been in session since 8 o'clock last evening, has just adjourned. No compromise was made.

There will be a meeting of the Working Mens' Benevolent Association at 2 o'clock to-morrow. The meeting will be held with closed doors.

Although no definite action was taken at the conference to-night, I am informed by Hon. JOHN BLAIR, counsel for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company, that a better spirit existed among the miners than he anticipated, and that the meeting adjourned to meet again to-morrow, when he (BARNUM) was of the opinion that an amicable settlement would be brought about.

A Compromise Conference, but no Compromise Effected.

POTTSVILLE, Penn., April 10.—The action taken by the Hyde Park miners at Scranton, today, by appointing a committee to wait on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company, is much commented upon in business circles here. It is a well-known fact that the above Company offered eighty-six cents per diamond car, and that they would let their breakers rot to the ground before paying the prices demanded by the miners. The men seeing the Company so determined in the position they have taken, it looks very much as if the men were disposed to go to work on the terms offered by the Company, independent of the W. B. A. organization, and resume work soon, possibly on the best terms obtainable, knowing well that the Company does not recognize the beau system or the W. B. A. The situation remains unchanged in this region, and there is no prospect of a resumption of work taking place soon.

Everything Quiet—Death of Lieut. Winner.

SCRANTON, Penn., April 10.—There have been no disturbances for two days past. No intelligence has been received here of work having been resumed in any of the mines. Major SWARE, with two hundred of the State Guard, remains on duty. The rest of the division has been sent home. Lieut. WINNER, of Hazleton, died last night from injuries received accidentally on Saturday.

CUBA.

Engagements with the Insurgents—The Spanish Troops Gain the Victory—An Important Capture.

HAVANA, April 10.—The movements inaugurated yesterday by VALMASEDA, at Santo Espiritus, are expected to give great results. The troops captured EMILIO ZALVIDOR, on his way to the United States with correspondence. He was afterward executed. A severe engagement took place at Mone Oscuro, where an artillery battalion attacked 300 insurgents, commanded by VINCENTE GARCIA. The artillerists gained the victory. Numerous other engagements of minor importance are reported in the Central and Eastern Departments.

The ship *Ocean Bella*, from Boston, arrived yesterday.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Indian Outrages—A Wagon-Train Captured—Two Men Murdered.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 10.—On the 1st inst. the Apaches captured JONES' wagon-train, with over seventy mules, and killed Dutch HENRY, one of the drivers. JOHN BURGER, of Prescott, one of the oldest residents of the Territory of Arizona, was attacked near Wickenburg and found his companion killed. The schooner *J. H. Roscoe*, from San Francisco, was lost off Matawaka, Alaska. The crew escaped. JOSEPH DION and RUDOLPHE played eleven games of billards—French carrom, with four balls—of 250 points each, and for $100 a game. The playing lasted until daybreak this morning, when RUDOLPHE was one game ahead.

FIRES.

Buildings Destroyed in Maine and Massachusetts—Watchman Burned to Death—Other Losses.

BOSTON, April 10.—A fire in Rockland, Me., today, destroyed the building owned by G. A. CLARK, and occupied for stores by WARREN & HALL and G. L. ROBINSON. CLARK'S loss is $2,000; insured for $1,300. The goods in the stores were removed with but little damage....The steam saw and shingle mill of WM. WARD, a Attleborough, Mass., was burned yesterday. Loss $2,500....The remains of GEORGE VARNEY, a watchman at WEYMING' furniture factory in Charlestown, Mass., who disappeared at the time the factory was burned, have been found among the ruins....Fire at Hyde Park yesterday destroyed the extensive works of the Union Vise Company, and the carrying establishment of the Messrs. EASTON. The loss to the Union Vise Company is $35,000; insured for $20,000. The loss to the Messrs. EASTON is not yet ascertained.

CINCINNATI, April 10.—The east wing of THOS. EMERY & SONS candle factory was damaged by fire this afternoon. Loss from $5,000 to $6,000, partially insured in Eastern companies.

AN IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

A False Count in the Connecticut Election—One Hundred Votes too Many Returned for English—Jewell the Real Governor Elect.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 10.—An evident error has been discovered in the return of votes from the Fourth Ward of New-Haven, by which 100 more votes were returned for Gov. ENGLISH than should have been. This number was returned more than was checked in the poll-list, and the Democratic State ticket was declared to have received a like number of votes more than the Representative ticket, while the Republican State and Representative tickets were about equal. The matter will probably be fully investigated by the Legislature, and if the return is the result of mistake or fraudulent count, JEWELL will be Governor. In the new city of New-Britain, at the first election under the charter, the Republican ticket was elected by about 200 majority. Both branches of the City Council are also strongly Republican.

EARL DE GREY AS A MASON.

A Grand Reception Tendered to the English Grand Master by the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia—A Grand Occasion.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—At a meeting of the M. W. Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia, held on the 8th of March, a resolution was unanimously adopted appointing a committee to take the necessary measures to extend to the Earl DE GREY AND RIPON, the Most Worshipful Grand Master of Free and accepted Masons in England, a suitable reception. Accordingly C. F. STANBURY, the Grand Master of Masons in this District, addressed Lord DE GREY a note, in which he said:

"In common with the Masonic fraternity throughout the United States, the Masons of this jurisdiction have learned with pleasure of your visit to this country, and are desirous of extending to you such a welcome as shall manifest not only their respect for you personally, but their honor for your high Masonic office, and their fraternal regard for their English brethren of the mystic tie."

Mr. STANBURY said he should do himself the honor of calling his Lordship, in his official character, to tender their friendly greeting at such time as he might be pleased to appoint to receive him. Earl DE GREY appointed a time, and in accordance with the invitation, Grand Master STANBURY called on Lord DE GREY and Lord TEMPERDON the following day and was very cordially received. After a pleasant interchange of friendly and paternal sentiments Mr. STANBURY verbally invited Earl DE GREY to a reception and banquet as Masonic Temple on the 10th inst., which was cordially accepted. Invitations were also extended to Lord THORNTON, of the High Commission; Mr. SYLVESTER LE STRONGE, Secretary of the British Legation; Sir JOHN MCDONALD and Mr. NORTHCOTE, son of Sir STAFFORD NORTHCOTE, of the High Commission, which were duly accepted. The Committee appointed by the Grand Lodge to arrange the preliminaries of the banquet also extended invitations to the Grand Masters of Masons of all the States of the Union to be present on the occasion, and these, together with the distinguished English brethren, were the only guests invited. Letters of acceptance were received from the following Grand Masters: John L. Holbrook, Pennsylvania; P. G. M.; John T. Heard, Deputy for Ex. Gr. William Sewall Gardner, Massachusetts; Asa Smith, Connecticut; E. A. Lamberton, Pennsylvania; John C. McCabe, Delaware; John H. B. Latrobe, Maryland; Alex. H. Newcomb, Ohio; Samuel Lawrence, Georgia; and Jackson Orr, Deputy for John Scott, Iowa.

The evening the Masons assembled, about 170 in number, including eight Past Masters and thirty-four members of the House, among them members of former Committees on Foreign Affairs. When Earl DE GREY was escorted into the Grand Lodge-room he was invited to occupy the Grand Master's chair, and after a few minutes had passed Grand Master STANBURY delivered an address breathing the warmest words of fraternal welcome. Earl DE GREY, in response, spoke as follows:

MOST WORSHIPFUL SIR AND BROTHERS: I trust you will permit me to return to you and to the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia my most grateful thanks for the very kind and fraternal welcome which you have given me on this occasion. I assure you, Sir, that I esteem it the greatest honor to have thus been received, and to have had the opportunity of being presented by you to the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia. an honor which I am well aware I owe not to my personal worth, but to the fact—and the most important and significant fact to myself I am to receive in the Grand Lodge of England, holding the highest office that can be conferred upon a Mason in England, that of Grand Master. And, Sir, I esteem it a most fortunate occasion—fortunate for me as an individual, and fortunate for Masonry in both countries, that there should at length have taken place so close a union between Masonry in America and Masonry in England, and that you should now, for the first time, see you tell me, receive within the walls of this important Grand Lodge of Freemasons the Grand Master of England. We all know that fraternity in the first principle of Masonry, and therefore it is that all must rejoice at everything which tends to bind more closely together the Masons' different countries. I feel myself very fortunate indeed to have had it in my power to attend here to-night. I shall carry away from this Grand Lodge the most grateful recollections of your kindness. I shall make it my first duty to tell my brethren in England of the magnificent reception which has been accorded to their Grand Master in America, and I am confident that I do not misinterpret the feelings with which they will receive the information when I see them. They will rejoice that the first step has been taken which will tend to a closer and more intimate union between American and English masons—[great applause]—a union which, for my part, I have always believed existed, but which, I believe, will be closer and more intimate in the future.

The Earl was applauded as he resumed his seat. A recess was taken to enable the brethren to be presented to the Earl DE GREY. Lord TEMPERDON was also the recipient of attention. The latter is Grand Master of Harmony Lodge, England. After these greetings were over, the company proceeded to the Masonic Hall, which was appropriately decorated. The banner of the Grand Lodge was displayed in the east end of the room, and to the right and left were hung the portraits of General WASHINGTON and Queen VICTORIA, while the walls were draped with American and British flags. The company sat down to the banquet. At the removal of the cloth a table lodge was opened, and the gavel of the Grand Lodge was supreme, as in the Grand Lodge. The Grand Master, C. F. STANBURY, wore the apron and sash of the Grand Lodge of England, and presided, by the invitation of WASHINGTON. None but Masons were admitted to any of the ceremonies. Even the caterers, servants, and musicians belong to the fraternity.

Grand Master STANBURY called the brethren to order, and extended to all a fraternal welcome. Several toasts were given and responded to, when Earl DE GREY was brought to his feet by a complimentary allusion to him and to his mission, and to his high position as a Mason.

The Earl said: Most Worshipful Sir and Brethren, I beg to return you my most grateful thanks for the very kind reception which you have been pleased to give to this evening. I feel sincerely of this reception because I know that it has been accorded to me as the representative of the great body of English Masons. [Applause.] And, therefore, I think I may venture to say, accorded to me as the representative of my country. [Great applause.] The leading principle of our Masonic craft is that of fraternity for all who belong to it, whatever be the race or nation to which he holds allegiance, and therefore it will not be wonderful that Americans should be willing to greet, with a fraternal welcome, any foreigner who might come among them. But, Sir, I do not feel that I here, in the United States, ought to call myself a foreigner. [Long-continued applause.] I am constantly forgetting that I am not at home. While it is true that our fraternity extends beyond the bounds of nationality, it is no less true that, in point of fact, we are all one race and people. [Applause.] And I trust the day is not far distant when the United States and English Masons are, as a peculiar class and race themselves. For, Sir, may would greatly err who thought that the fraternity of Masonry was of an order which made men forget their patriotism. I believe that all true Masons are inspired by the warmest feelings of patriotism. It was through the brethren of our ancient fraternity in England, the Masons of the United States obtained their first charter, and that added one more to the many ties by which American and English Masons are bound together. Sir, the remarks which you have made this evening, the speeches to which we have just listened, and particularly the remarks which you have addressed to me on another place, in respect to those ties which bind together the two countries, left very little for me to say, but I am reminded of an old English election story which is connected with the name of Mr. HUSKISSON, who, going out to argue with his opponent, was no sooner there than his opponent addressed to him a reply further and to occasion. "I may direct." As it is, Sir, I have little to say on this part of the subject, except that I say "ditto" to the Most Worshipful Grand Master. I shall carry with me recollections of the deepest gratitude. I shall take back with me to my Grand Lodge an account of the ceremonies here to-night, and I am confident, when I relate them, they will be received with but one feeling in that distant Masonic assembly.

The festivities were kept up to a late hour, and the customary toasts were responded to.

THE WEST.

Exposition of Woolen Fabrics—Failure of a Prominent St. Louis Firm—Storm in the North-West—Municipal Elections in Minnesota.

ST. LOUIS, April 10.—Col. J. G. GROSS, Vice-President of the Association of West and South-west, is here to ascertain what arrangements are necessary for the exposition of woolen fabrics of the Association, which is to be made here in connection with the St. Louis Fair, to commence on the first Monday in October. The exposition will be made in the old Amphitheatre at the Fair Grounds, and will be a larger display than any previously held by the Association.... The failure of STILLWELL, POWELL & Co., a firm of thirty years' standing, is announced. It is said their assets exceed their liabilities.

MILWAUKEE, April 10.—Heavy storms have cut off communication with St. Paul since Saturday. St. Paul papers of the 8th say the Republicans elected their ticket at Duluth, Rochester and Stillwater....Capt. CHARLEY WEED, a well-known railroad man at St. Paul, died suddenly on Friday.

Mrs. Mr. Cheever Excommunicated by His Church—The Cincinnati Newspapers Indicted.

CHICAGO, April 10.—The election of officers in Christ Church (Mr. CHENEY'S) took place today, and resulted in the election of the ticket pledged to sustain Mr. CHENEY by a vote of 97 to 1. Yesterday, at the same church, nineteen persons presented themselves for confirmation. Bishop WHITEHOUSE was not present. After preaching a sermon Mr. CHENEY requested those who were willing to be confirmed to present themselves at the chancel rail. Mr. CHENEY gave them a brief address on the solemn step they were about to take, and all knelt before the rector and he administered to them the ordinance of confirmation.

CINCINNATI, April 10.—The Grand Jury has indicted the proprietors of the daily papers in the city, save the Post, for advertising a grand art concert by the Milwaukee Musical Society.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis of the Latest Official Reports.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10—7 P. M.—Synopsis for the past twenty-four hours: The cloudy and threatening weather prevailing Sunday evening in the Central Mississippi Valley, as is shown by the reports received this morning, was a portion of a storm then passing over Missouri which, this morning, was central in Southern Illinois, in which State it still remains. Light rains and cloudy weather are now reported north-west of the Ohio Valley, with brisk north-east winds on Lakes Michigan and Erie. No reports have been received from Minnesota nor west of Omaha. At the latter place a north-west gale prevails with light snow. The pressure has fallen on the Gulf and Lake Ontario with cloudy weather.

PROBABILITIES.

It is probable that threatening weather with brisk winds will be experienced on Tuesday on the Gulf, Lower Mississippi, Lakes Erie and Ontario, and to a less extent in the Eastern States. Cloudy weather and falling barometer are probable for the Middle and Southern Atlantic. There are not sufficient reports from the North-west to indicate the probable weather on Lakes Michigan and Superior.

The Meteorological Report from Mount Washington.

SUMMIT OF MOUNT WASHINGTON, April 10—Observations at 7 P. M.: Barometer, 26.26; change, minus .18; thermometer, 24°; change, minus 1°; relative humidity, 93; wind north west; velocity of wind, fifty-two miles per hour. The summit has at intervals during the day been enveloped in clouds. The strong, cold wind has cleared the atmosphere of its hazy appearance, and we have now a clear out-look.

ATCHISON, Kan., April 10—A very fine soaking rain fell last night. Today a severe wind prevailed, doing considerable damage. A Baptist church was badly wrecked; the tin roof of a grain house on the levee was stripped off, and signs and awnings were blown down. There has probably been much damage done throughout the country. The crops throughout North Kansas promise a finer harvest than ever known. The timely rain last night will do much to help them along.

CHICAGO, April 10.—A heavy rain prevailed in this city last night and up to 12 o'clock, which extended all through the North-west.

Teachers' Association of the Baptist Sunday-School Union.

The regular monthly meeting of the Teachers' Association of the Baptist Sunday-school Union was held last evening, at the First Baptist Church, Park-avenue, near Thirty-ninth-street, the President, Mr. OVERHISER, in the chair.

The Committee appointed at the last meeting to report on the place at which the meetings of the Association for the ensuing year were to be held, stated that for the first three months they would be held at the Tabernacle Church, in Second-avenue; for the Summer months at the Pilgrim Church, West Thirty-third-street, near Eighth-avenue; the successive quarter at the Madison-avenue Church, near Thirty-first-street, and the last three months at Calvary Church, West Twenty-third-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. The Committee's report was elected by the meeting on the part of himself and the other officers of the Association briefly explained its purposes and the objects it would endeavor to accomplish under his supervision. He expressed his firm conviction in the success of the calling of the Sunday-school people, and expressed the idea that the time for the work would be attained, as in the ordinary occupations of life, by rule and line. The vocation was undoubtingly of Divine origin, but it required to be developed, and their friendly monthly gatherings, and the study of the Bible, was the means to the end proposed in this land. He invoked the earnest sympathy and assistance of his co-religionists, and rendering their meetings a source of greater Christian love, and looked forward to the renewed success of the Association. A discussion then took place on the subject, "Are rewards and presents justifiable and necessary?" The President and others participating. The meeting concluded with religious exercises.

The Episcopal Missionary Society.

The regular annual meeting of the Protestant Episcopal Church Missionary Society for Seamen was held yesterday afternoon at the Sailors' Home, No. 190 Pearl-street, CHARLES P. BURDETT, Esq., in the chair. After having received the reports of the missionary and financial accounts of the society, stated meeting was held, the election of officers for the ensuing year was held, Bishop POTTER was re-elected actual President and Bishop LITTLEJOHN Honorary President; D. B. WHITLOCK, Secretary, and THOMAS P. CUMMINGS, Treasurer. The "Home," which is under the charge of Mr. CHARLES BIDWELL, was then inspected, and the visitors pronounced themselves very much pleased with its cleanliness and order.

PEACE REJOICINGS.

Imposing Celebration by the Germans, Yesterday.

A Magnificent Military and Civic Procession.

Over One Hundred Thousand Persons in Line.

THE CITY IN GALA DRESS

Great Outpouring of the People as Spectators.

A Beautiful Day—Enthusiastic Meeting at Tompkins-

...judgment of the Court below is sustained. The validity of the Louisiana Statute of Redemption, which forms the right of recovery on a foreclosure sale held by Stewart & Co. which was not sued on within five years. This Court reverses the judgment and declares the injunction and decree in favor of the complainants perpetual. Mr. Justice SWAIN delivered the opinion.

No. 128.—Barnard, Collector, vs. Rubber.—Error to the Supreme Court of Errors of Connecticut.—This was a proceeding to recover a tax paid by a stockholder on undivided profits of his corporation, the argument being that a surplus expended in improvements by the corporation is not taxable and provided under the Internal Revenue act, and is not liable to the income tax. The Court below so held and the judgment was for the claimant. This Court reverses that judgment, holding the contrary view, and removed the cause for new trial. Mr. Justice CLIFFORD delivered the opinion.

No. 129.—Hamblin vs. State of Connecticut.—Error to the Supreme Court of Connecticut.—Writ of error dismissed. Mr. Justice BRADLEY delivered the opinion.

No. 202.—McKee et al. vs. Davies et al.—Motion to dismiss overruled and motion for supersedeas granted. Mr. Justice CLIFFORD delivered the opinion.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Before Judge Woodruff.

At the sitting of the Court yesterday morning, the jury panel impaneled to try civil causes during the present term was called over and the cases on each were

...

In the matter of Brown et al. vs. James Fisk, Jr., in which the cause of action originated in the great gold panic of "Black Friday," Mr. E. W. Stoughton, on the part of the defendants, made application for an adjournment of the proceedings until Friday morning, owing to his inability to prepare his defense, in consequence of a domestic affliction. Mr. Evarts, on behalf of the plaintiffs, commented on the proposition for an adjournment, but was anxious to affirm the same, as a delay in the matter at this time further than a day or two would be exceptional. The Court acceded to the application.

The matter of McAndrew and Lockwood against the same defendant, the question of...

...

The Brooklyn Ferry Company vs. The Norwich and New-York Transportation Company.—This action for the recovery of the sum of $10,000, the value of certain vessels alleged to be mortgaged by the ferry-boat Rahwaket, of the Brooklyn Ferry Company, in consequence of having been run ashore by the steamer City of New-York, belonging to the defendants, in the Bay. The case was originally tried in the Circuit Court, the evidence being referred to the Circuit Court, the evidence had not terminated up to the rising of the Court last evening.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Before a Full Bench.

LIABILITY OF PRINCIPAL FOR ACTS OF AGENT IN THE COMMISSION OF A TRESPASS.

Frame, Administrator, vs. Freeman.—This case has just been decided, by the Court of Appeals, and involves an interesting question of law as to the liability of a principal for the acts of his agent in the commission of a trespass. It will be remembered that on the 6th of July, 1866, an affray occurred at No. 128 Fulton-street, in this City, in which Joseph Frame was shot and killed by one Mullady, a man in the employ, at the time, as the agent of defendant, was attempting to force a right of way, claimed by defendant on the premises, and denied by plaintiff. Defendant, as executor of the deceased, sued defendant to recover $5,000 damages, on the ground that as principal he was liable for the acts of his agent. The trial of the case in the Supreme Court, Circuit, in this City, before Judge Cardozo and a jury, resulted in a verdict in favor of plaintiff for the full amount claimed. From this judgment defendant appealed to the General Term, where Judge Cardozo's views of the law as governing the responsibility of the principal for the acts of his agent were sustained and the verdict confirmed, and from thence the present appeal was taken to the Court of Appeals. The latter Court, after a review of the law and the testimony as presented in the case on appeal, has now rendered a decision sustaining that of the Court below, and holding against the liability of the defendant for the acts of his agent, as charged in the complaint.

The following are the leading points of the decision, as given in the opinion of Judge ALLEN:

1. Liability of principal for act of agent in the commission of a trespass. The principal in such case is not charged with the accountability of a criminal who seeks out his agent to commit a crime, but all the accompanying legal and natural consequences of such an act might in the ordinary course of events follow, and he will be held liable for all that is done by his agents in furtherance of the general design, or which legitimately and naturally results from the purpose of the agency. Frazer vs. Jennison, 42 Freeman. Opinion by Judge ALLEN.

2. Rule to be met liable for the malicious and tortious act of the servant, done without his direction or consent.

3. Where a homicide is committed wilfully by a servant, while assisting a master in the execution of a trespass, and the same was not authorized by the master, or committed in furtherance of his plans and purposes, or was within the scope of the duties of the servant in the necessary and customary course of service, the master is not liable.—*Ib.*

4. And in an action against the principal for death of plaintiff's intestate, by act of agent while assisting principal in the commission of a trespass, a refusal of the Judge at the trial to charge the jury, that if they believe the act of the agent not to be with the premeditated design to effect the death of the person killed, the principal would not be liable for such act, is error.—*Ib.*

5. The law does not hold the master liable for the malicious act of the servant.—*Ib.*

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I—APRIL 10.

Before Judge Sutherland and a Jury.

AUCTIONEER'S FEES.

Elizabeth Russell vs. H. D. Miner and R. Somerville.—This is an action to recover $200, $100 of which is alleged to have been overcharged as auctioneers' fees on the sale of the estate amounting to $100, and $200 penalty for the same cause. The defense set up is that the charges above the commissions allowed by law (two and a half per cent.) were for extra services in connection with the property.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—APRIL 10.

Before Judge Brady.

DIVORCE—MOTION TO GIVE BREAKFAST.

R. B. Winchell vs. Eliza Winchell.—This was a motion to open a decree of divorce, which the wife alleges was obtained against her, last August, while she was still cohabiting with the plaintiff. It was charged by the attorney for the defendant that the only witness for plaintiff was his (plaintiff's) attorney. This statement was earnestly denied by the latter. Several affidavits were read on both sides touching the question of the commission of the adultery. Two other suits have grown out of the alleged act of adultery—one by the husband against the alleged adulterer for crim. con., and one by the latter against the former for malicious prosecution in that suit. Decision reserved.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—APRIL 10.

Before Chief-Justice Ingraham and Judges Barnard and Cardozo.

THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS—WHAT CONSTITUTES A RESIDENCE.

John Graham, Plaintiff and Appellant, vs. Alex A. Selover, Defendant and Respondent.—This action was originally brought to recover the balance of an account stated, upon an indebtedness accruing to the plaintiff from the defendant upon an acceptance, given in San Francisco, Cal., on Nov. 26, 1860, carrying California interest, and commencing in July, 1861, to $14,237 47. The complaint alleged that the acceptance was in the hands of Arrent & Co., of San Francisco, in July, 1861, as the plaintiff's agents, for collection, and that the plaintiff and defendant then met in the City of New-York, it was understood between them that the defendant should pay the sum of $5,000 to Arrent & Co., and the remainder was to be given by note, to be sent by the defendant to the plaintiff in California, in consideration of which he (the plaintiff) was to give over to the defendant, thereby, Arrent & Co. to surrender the acceptance to him. It was further alleged that the defendant paid $5,000 to Arrent & Co. under his agreement, and has never paid any more. Defendant claimed that the Statute of Limitations, which plaintiff accepted a promissory note for $5,000 in full of all outstanding claims, and did not pay the balance of the note, was a bar to plaintiff's action. The case was sent before Hon. WM. MITCHELL, referee, who held that the cause of action was not barred, because, if the defendant made a promise to pay the balance due on the acceptance upon which plaintiff accepted a note for $5,000 in full of all claims, the statute did not begin to run against A. Co. 16 was on Aug. 10, 1865, and that defendant was more than six years within the State during the time intervening between the accrual of the cause of action and the commencement of the action, so as to bar plaintiff's action. The referee, therefore, decided in favor of plaintiff. From this decision the present appeal is taken. It is contended by appellant that the referee erred in holding that the statute did not begin to run against the cause of action until the defendant was brought to account upon the promise to pay the balance simply, and denying the rights of the defendant to recover upon any other foundation than the express promise to pay upon the presentation of the acceptance. The complaint does not allege a tender of the money, but brought to recover the whole indebtedness upon the acceptance, after crediting the defendants with the payment of $5,000 on account. The argument was heard on numerous exceptions taken to the admission and exclusion of testimony offered on the trial, a leading point being whether the defendant was a resident of this State so as to bring him within the operation of the Statute by limitations, as held by the referee. On this point it was claimed that the referee had held that defendant had never given up his residence in this State, but was only temporarily or for business purposes absent from the same, notwithstanding it appeared that he was elected Alderman and was, as such, a member of the new Common Councilman San Francisco, in 1850, and in 1853 or 1854 he held the office of Notary Public in California. That free office he held for a year; the loss for about one same period. The Court reserved its decision.

Samuel J. Glassey and John Graham, for plaintiff; Morris & Billings, for defendant.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 10.

Before Judge Spencer.

NOTICE TO THE BAR.

Until further notice, Special Term of this Court will be held in Trial Term Room, Part 2.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—APRIL 10.

FIRST BOARD.

$24,000 U. S. 6s, C.—'81.....116⅛
40,600 U. S. 5-20 C.—'62.....117⅝
40,000 U. S. 5-20 C.—'64.....117⅝
60,000 U. S. 5s Cur.—'65.....119⅛
20,000 U. S. 6s C.—'67.....120⅛
120,000 do.....do.....120⅝
12,000 Tenn. 6s, old.....65
2,000 Vir. 6s, do., old.....65
1,000 do.....65
5,000 do.....65
20,000 Vir. Cur.-fd. bds.....61⅞
1,000 do.....61⅞
1,000 N. C. 6s, old.....35
10,000 do.....35
1,000 Cin., R. & Q. 8s.....112
1,000 do.....112
1,000 Brook. 6s, W. L. M.....100
2,000 do.....100
1,000 Chi., R. & Q. 8s.....112
1,000 do.....112
1,000 Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s.....93
7,000 do.....93
1,000 Mil. & St. P. 2d 8s.....83
1,000 A. & T. H. 2d 7s.....90
10,000 do.....90
Jan. & July.....
2,000 Cin., S. & C. 7s.....100
2,000 do.....100
20,000 L. & N. 6s.....100
15 Continental Bank.....
10 Com. Nat. Bank.....
20 Corn Exchange.....
27 Nat. B. of Com.....
100 Nat. Broadway.....
100 Com. Coal of Md.....
200 do.....
100 Maryland Pet.....
200 do.....
100 Md. Coal Co.....
100 do.....
400 Pan. M. S. Co.....
100 do.....
100 Wash. Union Tel.....
bot. cash.....
200 do.....
100 do.....
100 do.....
50 U. S. Express.....
100 Pacific Mail.....

SECOND BOARD.

$50,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C.....116⅛
10,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C.....116⅛
20,000 do.....116⅛
20,000 do.....116⅛
41,000 U. S. 5-20 C.—'67.....119⅛
20,000 do.....119⅛
25,000 do.....119⅛
100 Erie Railway.....
100 do.....
100 do.....
100 do.....
100 Scudder.....
100 do.....
100 do.....
100 do

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 11, 1871.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE SERF; AT LAW. Leading characters by Messrs. John Gilbert, Stoddart, Miss Effie Germon and Miss Emily Mestayer.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
RICHARD III. Leading characters by Messrs. James Rankin, Morris, Lynch, Miss Caroline Chapman, Miss Pollet and Miss Hawthorne.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
MARRIED FOR MONEY. &c. Leading characters by Messrs. Charles Mathews, N. Davidge, Parker, Burnett, Mrs. Gilbert and Miss Kate Newton.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
BOMBASTES. Leading characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Wheelock, Morton; Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Ada Rehan and Miss Price.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
THE FOOL'S REVENGE. Leading characters by Messrs. Edwin Booth and Lawrence Barrett.

FOURTEENTH-STREET THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
NOBODY'S CHILD. Leading characters by Miss Laura Keene and Mr. Creswick.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Broadway, near Washington-place.
PLUTO, SWINDLER, &c. Conducted by Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Lingard.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
Houston-st., near Sixth-av.
EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIAN AND ATHLETIC FEATS.

CHURCH OF THE STRANGERS.
Mercer-st., near Astor-place.
LECTURE BY REV. HON. J. S. DIBBLE, decided "Celestial and Bible Lands."

BARNUM'S CIRCUS.
Fulton-av., near Hoyt-st., Brooklyn.
EXHIBITION OF BARNUM'S MUSEUM, CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE.

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MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition, per annum $12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum 10
The Sunday Edition, per annum 2
The DAILY TIMES, per month 1
The Sunday Edition, per copy 5
The DAILY TIMES, per week 25
And in cities not supplied by carrier.
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum 3
The WEEKLY TIMES, per copy 5
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum 4
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per copy 10
The TRI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum 6
The TRI-WEEKLY TIMES, per copy 10

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Advertisements.
Ordinary commercial advertisements, 50 cents per line each insertion.
Special Notices, with head, before Marriages and Deaths, 75 cents per line each insertion.
Financial Notices, with head, after Marriages and Deaths, 75 cents per line each insertion.
Advertisements on eighth page, 75 cents per line each insertion.
City Items, with word "Advertisement" prefixed, 75 cents per line each insertion.
Deaths or Marriages Notices, 25 each insertion.
The above rates head the field ruling the prices of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past week and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.
Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to examine their notices as to copy on hour in the day to secure the insertion of the same as desired. It is impossible to classify them under their proper heads.
For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements may be left at the TIMES up-town office, corner of 42d-st. and 6th-av.; also at No. 6 Astor-Place, at regular rates as are charged at office of publication.
Of Messrs. DEXTER, HAMLIN & Co., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notices.
We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.
We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve them.

Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The Versailles troops now occupy the towns of Boulogne, Asnieres and Sablonville, and have unmasked several new batteries between Neuilly and the ramparts of Paris. The city papers exhort the citizens to abstain from voting at the election, and so give a death-blow to the Commune. Barricades have been erected by the Communists in the Rue de Rivoli. The Commune has indirectly demanded that the foreign Ambassadors assume the task of arranging the quarrel existing between the two Governments, but the Ambassadors are reluctant to accept the responsibility. A late dispatch from Versailles states that the breach at Porte Maillot will easily admit an assailing party, and as the numerous batteries have been silenced an assault is expected today. The statement that the Prussian authorities have threatened to interfere if the disturbances are not ended by the 14th inst. is pronounced quite untrue. Over eight hundred persons called on by the Communists to serve in the National Guard have escaped from Paris by descending the ramparts by aid of ropes.

The annual review of English volunteers was held in Brighton yesterday. Prince ARTHUR, the Duke of CAMBRIDGE, the Prince of SAXE-WEIMAR and MARSHAL CANROBERT were present. The sham fight and review were very successful.

Easter Monday was observed throughout Scotland as a general holiday. The entire American Navy has been ordered into mourning by the Emperor, for the death of Admiral TEMPLETOWN.

CONGRESS.

The day was spent in the Senate, yesterday, chiefly in discussing the cases of BLODGETT and GOLDTHWAITE, who have not yet been admitted to seats. An attempt to get the Kuklux bill under consideration was not successful.

In the House, a large number of bills were introduced; after which the resolution introduced some time ago, laying down a financial policy, was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means. Mr. KELLEY introduced a resolution affirming that the true principle of revenue reform was to abolish the internal revenue system, which was adopted, 120 to 31. Mr. HALE, of Maine, introduced a bill removing political disabilities, except in certain cases, which was passed under a suspension of the rules by a vote of 151 to 46. A motion to suspend the rules and pass the appropriation bill, failed.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, yesterday, a bill was introduced establishing the rates for transportation of passengers and freights on the New-York Central and Harlem River Railroads, and to restrict dividends of stock representing capital actually expended in construction. Several bills were reported, and the bill relative to certain cases was amended to limit the examination of claims within the last six years. In the Assembly the Speaker announced the declination of Mr. JAMES IRVING as a member of the House, and handed the Clerk a communication from the retiring member, in which he apologized for his conduct on Friday evening, and made an explanation to the effect that he had acted in anger, and under the spur of what seemed to him to be great provocation. He insisted that he was first struck by his opponent before he raised a hand against him. The letter of resignation created considerable debate, several members being in favor of censuring or expelling IRVING. The Assembly finally accepted the letter, and the House stands with

GENERAL.

The New-York Methodist Episcopal Conference, at Peekskill, will probably close today, as nearly all the reports of Committees are in. This afternoon Miss JULIA COLEMAN gave a temperance lecture before the Conference. Bishop CRANE is still failing.

Somerville, Mass., is to become a city by legislative enactment. WILLIAM J. CORCORAN has been sentenced to thirty days in the Boston Jail for circulating obscene pictures through the mails.

The Apache Indians have again gone on the war-path in Arizona, and have captured a large wagon-train and murdered two men.

The billiard contest at San Francisco, between CYRILLE DION and RUDOLPHE, is not yet over, though the latter is reported as one game ahead.

The Bank of Montreal agent at Perth, Ontario, has absconded in consequence of a defalcation of $12,000.

Over $1,400 have been collected from citizens of Albany in aid of the family of O'BRYAN, the fireman who lost his life at the great fire last week, and the contributions continue to come in.

Dr. J. P. LYMAN, a well-known physician of Chelsea, Mass., died suddenly on Sunday in his office. He was fifty-five years of age.

The Mutual Base-ball Club, of this City, beat the Savannahs, of Savannah, Ga., yesterday, by a score of 30 to 6.

The chemical works of HARRISON & BROTHERS, in Philadelphia, was injured by fire yesterday to the extent of $15,000 to $20,000.

Arrangements are on foot for an exposition of woolen fabrics in St. Louis in October next.

STILLWELL, POWELL & Co., of St. Louis, have failed.

The works of the Union Vise Company, 84 Hyde Park, Mass., were destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The loss is about $40,000.

THOS. MURPHY, THOS. KEYS, and a man named MCCULLOUGH, were arrested in Philadelphia, yesterday, for attempting to entrap Mrs. FOLLY.

The procession, yesterday, of the jubilant Germans of this City, in honor of the return of peace to the Fatherland, was an imposing affair. The pageant was witnessed by thousands of people, who thronged the streets all day long. In the afternoon a mass-meeting was held at Tompkins-square, at which addresses were made and national airs were sung. In the evening there was a general illumination in the German quarters.

Hon. A. H. LAFLIN, the new Naval Officer, had a very pleasant interview with Hon. HORACE F. CLARKE yesterday, during which it was agreed that they would exchange official papers on Monday next, when Naval Officer LAFLIN will take possession of the office. Hon. Mr. DARLING, whose wife is very low with consumption, will probably not enter upon his official duties until the latter part of the week.

MARGARET WILSON, alias Fanny Wright, the woman who stabbed and killed Policeman MCGINNISS, in 1857, was released by the Tombs yesterday, and was sent to the Penitentiary for six months by Justice DOWLING.

The True Meaning of the Gambetta Peace.

The imposing Peace Celebration yesterday by our German-American population must have called up in every thoughtful mind the enormous changes in European history and civilization, which are commemorated in the event celebrated in both Germany and America. It is hardly an exaggeration to say that the Peace of Versailles opens a new era in European annals. For more than a hundred years, French ideas, habits, and diplomacy had ruled Continental Europe, and had been profoundly felt in every part of the world. No one in the time of French disaster and defeat should forget the great services to modern civilization rendered by the wit, refinement, and scientific precision of the French mind. There are names on the long record of the history of France which will be immortal in the annals of human genius, and which belong to mankind. The history of both literature and religion would lose some of its purest ornaments were the French records to be blotted out and forgotten. Still, with all that France has produced in refined customs, in brilliant wit, in heroic bravery and scientific attainment, there can be no question that her general influence for the past hundred years on European society has been opposed to the purest morals and the soundest political progress. It is true that to her we are indebted for all the vast breaking up of feudal and oppressive institutions, and the emancipation of the human mind which accompanied the first Revolution. But this breaking up of the soil has seldom been followed by a peaceful and permanent husbandry. The reaction from the revolutions of 1788 and 1848 has everywhere favored personal government and despotic institutions. France herself, for the last twenty years, has been the centre of Cæsarism. More than any other country, she has fastened on Europe the curse of standing armies. Her influence everywhere has been against liberalism and republicanism. She has been the capital, too, of the most brilliant but material civilization. Nowhere had man so intrenched himself in his luxuries and pleasures, and so boldly bid defiance to duty and morality. Self-indulgence had become the law of the Parisian mind. There was no sense of duty to the family or the country. A military adventurer governed sublimtelligent people by force and corruption. The population were willing to forget their manhood, if their employments could be left to them. The genius of France exhausted itself in the most attractive pictures of vice and self-indulgence, while the true intellect of the nation was in chains. It soon became a proverb that, whether in literature or politics, the French mind seemed unable to speak or hear the truth.

Of course, for such a condition of popular morals, and such a degradation of the intellect, there could, in the providential guidance of history, be only retribution and disaster. The Germans were the instruments of punishment. Whatever were the faults of the Jews, they were especially free, from the vices of their Celtic neighbors. They peculiarly represent to the world a pure family life, a profound reverence for law, self-control under the shield of duty, and honesty of thought and administration. With their victory will come in upon European history a new set of moral and intellectual influences. As the evidently leading people of Europe, whether in intelligence or power, their habits, ideas, and institutions will become for a time the models to all civilized States. And the change along from French to German ideas is a gain to the world. Honest solidity for brilliant show, thorough discipline in place of impulse, training rather than flow, morality and duty above self-indulgence, persistence rather than dash, a genial family and rural life before the indulgent individual life of cities, parliamentary government instead of personal rule—these are some of the changes and ideas which the Peace of Versailles presents to Europe and the world.

Henceforth the thorough school-training of Prussia, the universal military service of the nation, and her close discipline and drill, will be the models toward which other countries will aspire. The school and the popular army will be the institutions which European nations will seek to imitate. German ascendency means also the leadership of Protestant ideas: not necessarily of Protestant dogmas or forms of worship, but of that freedom from priestcraft and independence of the human mind, which Protestantism especially represents. There is no question that it will mean also the ultimate victory of liberal ideas of government. The German races are always inclined to self-government. Trial by jury and rule by Parliaments form almost their second nature. For a time, united Germany will struggle with her Princes and Emperor, but the Parliament and the people must conquer, and Government (under whatever name) be by the people and for the people. The true friend of progress will not desire that this struggle should be too brief or easy, for slow victory will assuredly be a lasting one.

Tax Reform By Abstract Principles.

Our entire system of raising the national revenues has been the growth of special emergencies, and the result of a varying contest between interests of diverse strength and importance. It would be impossible to construct any general principle capable of covering all its multiplied anomalies, just as it is impossible to trace any single financial or economical law which was consistently kept in view during its formation. Curtailed as it has been of many useless and unproductive taxes, the system remains, by the confession of all parties, full of crudities and irregularities. This being the case, it would appear at first sight eminently desirable that some comprehensive principle should be devised to guide the work of reform. What has grown without method would thus, in the estimation of various theorists, become tremendous proportions by the operation of scientific rule, and if once we get hold of the guiding string at the proper end, we should certainly, by carefully following it, get out of our labyrinth of revenue problems with both profit and satisfaction to the nation at large. Unfortunately for this promising theory, there is as much difficulty found in applying general principles as in getting them nominally accepted.

For example, Mr. KELLEY has obtained what looks on the outside like a very solid victory for protection. The Forty-first Congress was induced by the same author to accept on "the true principle of revenue reform," the proximate abolition of the internal revenue system. The Forty-second Congress, albeit still more pronounced in its opposition to monopolies, has accepted the same declaratory resolution that was previously affirmed in December last. The passage of such a resolution may help to furnish a fresh point to Mr. KELLEY and his fellow-defenders of the coal, salt and pig-iron duties, when these come up again for discussion, but we hardly imagine that even they expect it to affect a single vote on any of those issues. It did not prevent the last House of Representatives from giving us free coal, and it will not prevent the present one from repeating their last decisive vote on the coal and salt monopolies as well as probably touching the cognate excess of the pig-iron and wool duties. The people would doubtless be very glad to see the rates on distilled spirits, tobacco, and malt liquors prove sufficient for all the legitimate expenses of the Government, and thus do away with the great army of "national tax-gatherers" referred to by Mr. KELLEY. But that the enormities of some of the existing Customs duties should be entirely neglected, as Mr. KELLEY's resolution obscurely implies, while all the efforts of revenue reformers should be directed toward relieving the nation of internal taxation, is a proposition which can never be reduced to practice. Mr. KELLEY may probably find future occasion to remind some of those who voted with him, yesterday, that he designed his resolution to stop the way to all reduction of Customs duties till the taxes on stamps, incomes, &c., have been abolished. In such a case he will find himself open to the retort that his resolution contained no positive expression on any such topic, and that though Republican revenue reformers believed in Mr. KELLEY's "true principle," they were not prepared to regard it as the only one bearing upon the question.

The defeat of Mr. PARKER's resolution, declaring that the tariff should be so reformed as to become a tax for revenue only, presents a lesson of a somewhat similar character. Mr. KELLEY's resolution is of a kind too general to be of any practical importance to anybody. Mr. PARKER's, in its reference to "vast special interests," and in its very distinct purpose to revolutionize our Customs duties without further delay, was calculated to hamper the free action of the House upon single questions of tax reform that call for separate treatment, as well as to commit it to a much more sweeping policy on this question than the country is yet prepared to indorse. As our revenue system stands at present, there are three parties vitally interested in it—the Government, the manufacturers, and the people. All three demand, then, equal consideration in all measures of tax reduction. Antagonistic as in some respects these separate interests may appear, they cannot be considered apart from each other without mutual detriment. Mr. KELLEY and his friends wish us to sacrifice too much to the manufacturers, the adherents of Mr. BOUTWELL's financial policy have a too exclusive regard to the necessities of the Government, while the free traders want us to consider the interests of the people divorced from both of the preceding. It is possible to give the latter element more attention than it received in the construction of our revenue system, but it is neither just nor profitable to disregard the claims of the other two. Tax reform will not proceed, any more than tax creation did, by abstract rules, but will evolve itself from the play of varied interests in the gradual fashion that will alone render it universally beneficial.

The Wrongs of Southern Whites.

Democratic journals both North and South have dwelt on the outrages to which the whites of the South are exposed at the hands of their colored fellow-citizens. Many incredulous persons have doubted the occurrence of the outrages, simply because they were unaware of the extent to which the oppression has been carried. They do not know, perhaps, that Southern gentlemen have been interfered with in their hereditary pastime of shooting negroes, or that, when they persisted in enforcing this indefeasible right, they have been maligned and persecuted—in some instances threatened with legal prosecution in consequence. We have certainly left no means untried to enlighten this ignorance. We have shown, from time to time, the most striking instances of what our Southern exchanges assure us is "a systematic attempt to trample on a free people." We have recorded how Mississippians who have the misfortune to be white are clapped into jail for killing their colored shoemakers. We have chronicled the fate of those luckless white Kentuckians who were shot merely because they wished to indulge in the mild playfulness of burning up a negro in his house. And now we are called upon to contemplate a still more harrowing picture of Caucasian wrongs and African tyranny.

We reprinted, yesterday, a letter of Mr. E. H. GROUBY, of Georgia, the editor of the *Early County News*, which ought to carry conviction to the mind of the most prejudiced. Mr. GROUBY is a man who has had wrongs, but he is one, nevertheless, who will not permit himself to be blinded by passion. The provocation, it must be admitted, was great. Circumstances required him to kill a negro preacher. So ordinary and simple a fulfilment of one of a Southern gentleman's plain, out duties ought not, it would seem, to have provoked injurious comment. But in this wicked world the most exemplary of men, the most praiseworthy of actions, cannot escape the malignant tongue of calumny. The Macon *Telegraph & Messenger*, whose editor, perhaps, had never shot a negro preacher in his life, referring to the baffling episode with ill-concealed envy, calls it a "lamentable affair," "the shooting of an inoffensive negro man," and adds that "E. H. GROUBY has left for parts unknown to avoid arrest." This last statement, of course, to people on the spot, must have seemed the sheerest puerility of malice, since in Georgia, as everybody knows, so trivial a matter as the shooting of inoffensive negroes is not made cause of arrest. And were Mr. E. H. GROUBY less high-minded and sensitive than he is, he might safely have left this base attack to the contempt it deserves. But to be so stabbed in the house of his friend, to be so calumniated, as he touchingly puts it, "by a brother Democratic editor," touched his generous nature to the quick, and he justified himself in the remarkable letter we have published. As the reader will have observed, it is written more in sorrow than in anger, and breathes throughout a tone of dignified reproach. The circumstances, he says, were simply these: "This negro"—this inoffensive negro, forsooth—"is a notorious Radical preacher, who had been 'hollowing!'" and, what is even a more heinous crime, "taking great interest in the Radical affairs of the day." This, of itself, is a formidable indictment and provocation for any man. But this was not the worst of this black preacher's misdeeds. He actually, in defiance of Mr. E. H. GROUBY's express prohibition, took the gross liberty of speaking to that great man and thereupon the great man shot him. "As to whether I did right or wrong," he says, in the majesty of conscious rectitude, "I will leave the public to judge." And then he adds, with a fine flow of a sarcasm which only a burning sense of personal injury could force from his gentle nature, "This is the whole of the 'Lamentable affair in Early County.' What a pity it is," he continues, the public-spirited citizen stifling at once the pain of the private wrong, "that we can't have such 'lamentables' all over the State."

This quiet letter certainly gives one a melancholy idea of the condition to which our Southern fellow-citizens are reduced. But it is at least refreshing to read that every noble revolt against the oppressor still finds sympathy and material aid. "If the correspondent of the *Telegraph*, who gave it above information," says Mr. GROUBY with a vagueness of grammar, which we ascribe to the depth of his emotion, "will only write it again about my shooting a negro preacher, I will find more friends than I would possibly know what to do with." This difficulty looks formidable, until we remember that he can at least shoot them. "Half a dozen," he proudly states, "have already offered me board and lodging free, for some time to come." In view of this fact, perhaps Mr. GROUBY would do well to abandon the loathsome work of editing, and betake himself to the more congenial and remunerative vocation of shooting negro preachers. One every six months or so would easily suffice for his support, and earn him besides the gratitude and respect of a large and constantly increasing circle of friends. We can readily believe, that as he asserts, in conclusion, with an agreeable soupçon of irony, "people where I now am are not very much outraged over such praiseworthy acts."

We do not think any comments of ours could add to the force of this plain, unvarnished statement of facts. Mr. GROUBY's artless narrative carries conviction on its face, and if any one hereafter doubts that the white population of Georgia are trodden down under the wheels of a brutal negro despotism, we should be glad to have him discuss the question with the magnificent negro editor of the *Early County News*.

Mere "Jim" Irving.

The conduct of "Hon." JAMES IRVING, in his recent personal attack upon Mr. WEED, of Clinton, is in itself sufficient to indicate the character of the man. A brief review, however, of his antecedents will exhibit more fully to the public the kind of men who are sent by the Tammany Ring to Albany to represent the Empire State.

Mr. IRVING'S original employment was that of a butcher. Finding that this peaceful occupation did not afford sufficient scope for his belligerent propensities, he blossomed forth in the character of a "fighting Ward politician," which he has since maintained. In this capacity he speedily achieved success. He was soon notorious as "Jim IRVING," a name which many of our readers will recollect as being frequently prominent in the Police reports. Mr. IRVING became known in political circles as a man ready for any "job" that might in his judgment be required to suit the emergencies of the situation, and he speedily became a political power in the Democratic Party, and above the ordinary terrors of the law. He was at one time engaged in an affray with the late FLORENCE SCANNELL, in which revolvers were freely used, and if we mistake not, Mr. IRVING was wounded.

At another time Senator BRADLEY, now City Chamberlain, had incurred the enmity of Mr. IRVING from some unknown reason, but probably because the claims of the latter had "not been treated with sufficient consideration." At all events, Mr. IRVING breathed forth threatenings and slaughter against the Senator, and it is a sufficient commentary upon the character of the man that the latter, although brother-in-law to PETER B. SWEENY himself, and not deficient in personal courage, carried a pistol for more than a year as a protection, and even then was extremely shy of intruding himself in Mr. IRVING'S vicinity.

Through the convenient medium of politics, this difference was settled. A reorganization of the Eighteenth Ward Democratic organization being about to be made, a number of prominent members of the party, including such men as the late JOHN VAN BUREN, were omitted from the delegation, and their places supplied by "Hon." "Jim" IRVING and "Hon." JOHN MORRISSEY. Subsequently Mr. IRVING'S "claims" were still further recognized by the Ring procuring his election as a member of Assembly from New-York—a position in which he has been since maintained by them. Mr. IRVING has now resigned. Nothing in his political life becomes him so much as his mode of quitting it. It is to be hoped his story will not be lost upon the other men of his class who still remain in the Legislature.

Grounds for Congratulation.

It will be clear to any one who will look through Gov. HOFFMAN'S various public Messages, whether as Mayor or Governor, that he avoids *Joseph Surface* in the role of moralist. We showed the other day how, when he was Mayor, he denounced the Commissions in charge of certain departments of the City Government, merely because he did not happen to have the appointment of them. And we were led to question his perfect consistency, in hating the plan and deploring its effects, when last year he let loose upon our City the Tweed charter, with all its "departments" and jobs. But one of the finest efforts of our very respectable fellow-citizen, appears in all the bold relief of capital letters in his Mayoralty message of Jan. 7, 1867. Considering the grooming to which Tammany is now subjecting him with reference to the Presidency, one is led to inquire, whether, in case of his election, he will favor us with Messages after such a model as this:

"That the standard of many men in public life is low enough, and that our whole system of local Government is bad enough, and that our taxes are more than they should be, I freely admit; but as long as our securities sell at a premium, and we have the most costly parks, the greatest water-works, the most liberal public charities, the largest force, the most extended system of free schools in the country, and a rate of taxation lower than that of our neighbors, the people, amid all their complaints and causes of complaint, may and should find in the facts stated some grounds for congratulation."

Now despite the capital letters which dignify this paragraph in the public document where we find it, we are not so clear about the "grounds for congratulation" thus gratuitously furnished. It is much as if the hangman should expect his victim to jump out of his skin with gratitude because he was offered the use of a silken rope instead of a hempen one. No one misses his purse the less because it is filched by the most "artful dodger." It did not appear to occur to the political doctor who prescribed this balm for wide-spread popular "complaints," that the remedy was the very quintessence of quack medicine. The diagnosis of the disease, as he made it, was distinct enough, but unfortunately he prescribed colored water for a cure.

Not to repeat the *Surface* sentiment, will the reader just look at it again, and, dividing it into an exordium and a peroration, a premise and conclusion, endeavor to dovetail the two together in a satisfactory manner. Of the two, we much prefer the brief and comprehensive biography of the Democratic Party given by Mayor HOFFMAN in the opening lines. But having admired and approved *that* sufficiently, we still search hopelessly among those facts so trustfully trotted out by his Honor, in the effort to find the "grounds for congratulation" aforesaid.

In concluding this same Message, *Mr. Surface* blandly remarks: "There are other matters to which I would gladly refer, but it is unnecessary. I sincerely hope that we shall work in harmony for the *good* of the City. With war came extravagance and increased expenditure; with peace should come economy and reduced taxation. I have no reason to believe that we shall have very considerable reduction in the Tax Levy for 1867; but with proper effort in all the departments we may hope for great improvement in the future. I will cheerfully co-operate with you and with all good citizens in any movement looking toward this end." These great expectations seem to have come to grief, and the "financial emancipation" promised by the Mayor appears to have been transferred by the Governor from "all good citizens" to the Ring masters, who, by promoting him, have had an eye to the protection of their own personal schemes of aggrandizement at the public expense. And meanwhile Mr. *Joseph Surface* is eloquently silent.

MINOR TOPICS.

Republicans in the Legislature must now remember that their bounden duty is not to vote for any Ring job. If they do, their names will be remembered in a way they will not like as long as they live. We have now obtained a strong hold over the clique which rules this State, and if the nominees of our own party prove faithful to their trust, the nation they and we save the perpetuation of fresh rascalities. Every Republican vote will be most carefully watched, and it will not fare well with the man who sells traitor to the people at such a crisis.

A report which we publish today of certain proceedings before Mr. E. G. WHITE, the Master of the United States Court, will be found well worthy of attention. It discloses a fresh series of frauds, unparalleled in their enormity, in reference to fur to the amount of $1,000,000 stolen from the foreign proprietors. The transaction described will arouse the indignation of every man who sets any store by the commercial honor of the country. As outrages which in altogether new in commercial or judicial records has been followed by tricks worthy only of professional sharpers. The Democratic Party, which is determined to make itself responsible for the performances of the Erie swindlers, will have enough to do to explain away the rogueries revealed in yesterday's proceedings.

The strength of the Parisian Communists may be inferred from the readiness with which the Government troops advance to the possession of the city. It is clear, from the latest French files, that the inconsistency of the National Assembly constituted powerfully to make the obscure leaders of the Commune masters of Paris. Their policy consisted in isolating the city, and leaving it masters its affairs in its own way, until they became strong enough for an intervention by force. By this means the Mayors of Paris were constituted in the interests of public tranquillity, to supervise the elections that gave the Communes a tidy cable to legal power. Through the breach made in the Porte Maillot, the soldiers of the Assembly may enter as the Paris victorious; but they will have the timid and vacillating policy of the provincial deputies mainly to thank if they fail to receive from the well-disposed citizens the support and welcome which their service to the cause of order deserves.

The House, yesterday, under a suspension of the rules, by a vote of 124 to 46, passed the Amnesty bill introduced by Mr. HALE, nearly every colored member from the South voting with the majority. The bill is very liberal in its provisions, and only stops short of general amnesty. The excluded class is very small, comprising: *First*—Members of the Congress of the United States who withdrew therefrom and aided the rebellion. *Second*—Officers of the army or navy of the United States who, being above the age of twenty-one years, left the army or navy and aided the rebellion. *Third*—Members of the State Conventions which adopted the pretended ordinances of secession, or who voted for the adoption of such ordinances. As indicated in the Washington letter, the Senate probably will take up the bill this session, but the certainty of its becoming law will afford a test of the sincerity of the ex-insurrectionists of the South, who complain that property is not allowed representation, and that the State Government is in the hands of irresponsible and unqualified persons. This allegation has served as the excuse and apology for the Kuklux outrages. Mr. HALE'S bill will remove nearly all conceivable objection to the attempt to right existing evils by the peaceful means of the ballot.

No one who saw the German procession yesterday can have failed to mark its immense superiority over those straggling, monotonous, and unprepossessing crowds which take possession of the City every now and then for the purpose of receiving distinguished Irish gentlemen, or doing honor to some mythical saint. Our German fellow-citizens got up the best street-show which has ever been seen in this City, and they did not think it necessary to wind up the day by committing assaults on unoffending spectators. The rapidity with which the people forming the procession dispersed after the march was one of the most striking features of the day. It was a great and memorable event that the Germans celebrated, and they went about the work in a spirit worthy of the occasion.

According to *L'Evenement*, a French Canadian organ, the emigration from Canada to the United States this year seems to be on a larger scale than ever. Entire families are leaving Quebec and other points almost daily, while the exodus among mechanics and field-laborers is looked upon as alarming. It is amusing, if not significant, to notice the striking difference of opinion which exists between the English and French newspapers published in the Dominion in regard to this steady increase of emigration. The former nearly all stoutly deny it, while the latter keep up a standing lamentation over the loss of population and subscribers. In spite of all disclaimers, it is safe to assume that there is a strong feeling among the young men of Canada in favor of our more progressive civilization, and which may eventually take the shape of a popular movement in favor of annexation.

People who doubt whether men in these "degenerate" days preserve their vitality far into life, as they used to do, had better go and take a lesson from Mr. CHARLES MATHEWS' performances at the Fifth-avenue Theatre. Those who have never seen him before—and it is some years ago since he last acted here—will, no him injustice if they measure his powers by seeing a single performance. But observant eyes—and New-York critics are perhaps the fairest and keenest in the world—will see the touch of a master in everything that Mr. MATHEWS does. We will not mention the time of life at which Mr. MATHEWS is once more "starring" about the stage like a young man of five-and-twenty—all that can be gleaned from biographical dictionaries. But there are many people a score of years younger who would be very glad to be as alive and as healthy as Mr. MATHEWS is at this time, and the public owes a debt to the enterprise of Mr. DALY for giving them an opportunity of seeing so famous a man again.

The Bill for the Protection of Animals in the several States and Territories, now before Congress, was framed by the Executive Committee of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and was introduced in the House of Representatives by the Judiciary Committee of that body. It passed in the usual form, and was sent to the Senate, where it was referred to the Committee on Judiciary. The Committee, it is understood, has only taken the matter up with a view to ascertain whether it is constitutional for Congress to pass such a law, and will probably report favorably upon it. The bill, as it passed the House, provides that the Act shall not be construed to prevent the killing of animals for food, or to destroy any vermin or other animals that may be destructive to the crops of any farmer, planter, or other person. It also provides that nothing in the Act shall be construed to prevent the killing of animals in self-defense, or that may be killed by any person in the protection of his property. It is supposed that the Committee will report the bill with amendments providing that this statute shall not be construed to interfere with the operations of the Army, Navy, or Revenue Marine Service of the United States, or to prevent the killing of animals for scientific purposes.

The Rev. JOHN PUTNAM, a Universalist clergyman, of Lowell, Mass., who died recently, left a will in which he bequeathed $1,000 to the Lowell Female Orphan Asylum, $1,000 to the Lowell Hospital, $1,000 to the Lowell Home for Aged Women, $1,000 to the Lowell Young Men's Christian Association, $1,000 to the Lowell Library, $1,000 to the Lowell Public Schools, $1,000 to the Lowell Universalist Society, and $1,000 to the Lowell Unitarian Society. The residue of his estate, amounting to $30,000, he left to his wife, who is also executrix of the will.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Theatres.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE—APPEARANCE OF MR. CHARLES MATHEWS.

The audience that graced the Fifth-avenue Theatre last night must be pronounced remarkable. Even among the many red-letter occasions for which that pretty house of late has come famed, it will shine conspicuously for quality as well as number. So bright and joyous a company, or one contributing so noticeable a display of intelligence, of character and of fashion, is not often seen in any play-house, and it must have gratified even so practiced a courtesan of admiration as Mr. CHARLES MATHEWS to know that the choicest flower of the Metropolis was thus attracted by his artistic reputation and gathered with expectation to do him honor. To the play selected for the evening no particular attractiveness can be assigned. Neither of them, certainly, has any claim to novelty. One of them, in fact, was acted by Mr. MATHEWS at the Park Theatre on his first engagement in New-York, in 1838, and the other during his second engagement here, at the Broadway Theatre, in 1857. The attraction of last night was centred, then, in Mr. MATHEWS himself. Old admirers collected in force to see how their favorite bore cert against the assaults of our common enemy, and young play-goers flocked to revive the distinction of a past generation, and see of the comedian really merited—in their view—the laudation of their sires.

It is a pleasure to be able to say that Mr. MATHEWS stands the various tests applied most admirably. Although, when compared with a phenomenal artist like DARASCH, he may be reckoned almost a boy, it is undeniable that few men on the English stage have sustained light comedy with acceptance so long as Mr. MATHEWS' age. On his entrance, last night, as Mr. Mayor, however, he looked about 35 and thirty, and, when he began to act, there were wonderfully few signs that he exceeded such a term. He is always alert, always interested without the appearance of effort, and—a thing not often seen with either very young or very old actors—if once was. But the sportive gayety, the perfect ease, the white and finish of his manner are almost as easy and enjoyable as ever; and the only regret suggested by witnessing his performance in each case, is based by admission in that when the artist's name is mentioned there is apparently some one who can altogether replace him. This feeling seemed to be borne with the audience last night. They hung on the actor's lightest word with a kind of lingering tenderness. They sought opportunities to devote appreciation, and raised them with test and cordiality. Hence, Mr. MATHEWS' support being acceptable, the entertainment passed off swimmingly, and mutual congratulations were many and earnest as the close that this superb comedian was still as amply qualified to revive and adumbrate the happy memories of his prime.

Some one has said that you have only to see CHARLES MATHEWS act to be convinced that he is a *raconteur* if ever there was one (and he is clever); and it is certain that, to enact and reproduce the highest style and manner of fully and to fix them, as it were, on the canvas with force and yet without exaggeration—to assume such charm in a high degree without admitting for a moment the most delicate feeling for truth—requires talent of a rare and genuine description. What effects in mere personal observation of society is the acuteness of their actors, the keenness of their discrimination, their astringency in the fine breaking of self-restraint which mark discrimination between the idiosyncrasies of the fashioned character and those of the performer himself. It is, perhaps, not much to say—not that persons who have never seen the society they would portray, and who have made no close study even of abstract human nature, should fall short of respectable ideals, and in such cases there may be room for tolerance if

...hot for approbation. But the reward of posthumous fame [illegible] should be, for Mr. Matthews's sake, generous and enthusiastic. This reward, we think, Mr. Matthews has already had, and whether he is a thief or credit for [illegible] which as usual, is a mooted question, he has never lacked hearty praise; more so ...

"Genius," says Mr. Emerson, "is in the first instance community, the capacity of receiving just impressions from the external world, and the power of co-ordinating those into the laws we thought." This fine definition has been objected to, on the ground that it ignores the [illegible] as an element of genius, and implies that "assimilation," rather than the spontaneous generation of ideas, must be the process whereby the work of genius is evolved. So far as comedy goes, however, whatever may be said of the other departments of the dramatic art, Mr. Emerson's definition may be regarded as complete and satisfactory. We refer more particularly to the comedy of society. This, plainly, to be both fine and successful, must be [illegible] a product with all [illegible] can be [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] of the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange, yesterday, April 10, Romaine & McGuran opened the business of the week with the supreme Court sale in foreclosure, under the direction of GRANT MANHAN, Esq., referee, of the following property: Four-story brown-stone house and lot, on the north side of Seventy-ninth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues. The mortgage foreclosed on the property was in amount $15,000, and, including this sum, it was sold to JOHN ROSS, Jr., for $19,400—a low figure. No other sales were made.

Today, at the Exchange, from the large number of sales projected, should be one of rather unusual activity. For particulars in regard to the proposed auctions reference is made to our detailed list as published yesterday. In addition to the sales therein noticed, MYERS & LITTLE will sell today, at No. 361 Fulton-street, Brooklyn, at the Exchange in that city known as No. 215 Atlantic-street, north side, embracing a three-story brick house and lot, the latter 24.6 by 98.9 feet. House 40 feet deep. For Thursday, other additional sales are announced by J. F. TUMBRIDGE, auctioneer, to take place at the Exchange, as follows: Assistant's sale of handsome three-story brick-front dwelling and lot on the north side of One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, lot 18.9 by 100.11, and the three-story brick house and lot No. 62 Washington-avenue, Brooklyn, E. D., between Myrtle and Park avenues, lot 20 by 100.

In our business columns special attention is called to the property advertised for sale by E. J. ARDEN, No. 68 Wall-street, located at Elizabeth, N. J., in the immediate vicinity of Jefferson Park. The residences offered are in a choice location, the prices asked reasonable, within easy reach of the City, and combining numerous other advantages, they present features of attraction for those in search of a country home. If not sold prior to the 20th inst. they will be leased.

At private sale, WM. H. HATHON, No. 6¾ Pine-street, reports having sold three full lots on the north-east corner of Fifth-avenue and Eightieth-street, and three full lots in the rear on the north side of Eightieth-street, all sold together for $130,000.

Exchange Sales, Monday, April 10.
NEW-YORK.
By Roberts & McGuire.
Cabery brown-stone house and lot, n. s. of 74th st., 1st ft. e. of 4th-av., lot 20x102.5.....$19,500

CITY REAL ESTATE.

A—DESIRABLE DWELLINGS FOR sale at lowest market rates.
FIFTH-AVENUE, NEAR FORTY-FOURTH-STREET.—Fine-modern-built brick house.
PARK-AVENUE, CORNER THIRTY-FIFTH-STREET.—Brown-stone house.
THIRTY-FOURTH-STREET, NEAR PARK-AVENUE.—Fine-modern-built brick house.
THIRTY-SECOND-STREET, NEAR FIFTH-AVENUE.—Modern-sized modern house.
FORTY-SECOND-STREET, ADJOINING FIFTH-AVENUE.—Fine three-story brick house.
FORTY-FIRST-STREET, NEAR FIFTH-AVENUE.—Splendid large house, in fee.
FORTY-FIFTH-STREET, NEAR FIFTH-AVENUE.—Small modern house.
FORTY-SIXTH-STREET, NEAR FIFTH-AVENUE.—Full-sized new dwelling.
FORTY-SIXTH-STREET, NEAR FIFTH-AVENUE AND CENTRAL PARK.—Fine modern three-story high-stoop new brown-stone house, 20x60, lot 100 feet, in fee; possession.
ALSO,
BUILDING LOTS, on and adjoining 5th and Madison aves., above and below the Park, at lowest rates.
ALSO,
$200,000 ESTATE FUNDS in sums to suit, on New-York and Brooklyn PROPERTY. MORTGAGES CASHED.
ALSO,
A purchaser wanted for 44 Madison-st. and other houses for sale and to let.
W. E. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

A VAN RENSSELAER, CRUGER, REAL ESTATE AGENT, No. 165 GRAND-ST.
The management of estates a specialty.
Rents, interest and dividends collected.

WARD & OGDEN,
BROADWAY, CORNER 17TH-ST., UNION-SQUARE.
The place for bargains in BWN-stone houses, from $12,000 to $100,000, in first-class locations.

A—POTTER BROTHERS,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS, have removed from No. 34 Pine-st. to their new office, Nos. 4 and 6 Warren-st., one door from Broadway.

FOR SALE, OR MADISON-AV., BELOW 40TH-ST.—A four-story brown-stone house, 20 feet front and 75 deep all the way up. The house is in perfect order, and has many conveniences not found in this class of house, and being in the corner of the block makes it very desirable. Will be sold on favorable terms to suit purchaser. Apply for private inspection to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 5 Pine-st.; or brandt office, No. 26 East 17th-st.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, three first-class full fronts, four-story Dorchester front houses, on the west side of Madison-av., between 34th and 35th sts.; very superior; finished entirely in hard wood. Inquire of the owner on the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—FURNISHED three-story high-stoop house; 20x50 feet; situated on 21st-st., between 6th and 7th aves.; will be rented to a private family only or sold on easy terms. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE PLOT OF THIRTEEN lots, fronting on Boulevard, 50th-st. and 11th-av., together being one-half of block between Boulevard and 10th-av., south side 50th-st. Apply to ABNER L. KELY, No. 23 Pine-st.

A REVISED PRINTED LIST OF 50th and Madison-av. dwellings and houses elsewhere, at lowest rates, to let, furnished and unfurnished; $500,000 estate funds, to loan on bond and mortgage; investments carefully made.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE BROWN-STONE FOUR-story and high-stoop house, No. 27 East 38th-st., desirably located, with modern improvements, and well arranged for a large family. Apply to ABNER L. KELY, No. 23 Pine-st.

ANOTHER BARGAIN—THREE-STORY brown-stone high-stoop house in 43d-st., near 6th-av., 18.9x50x100; fronted, with all improvements; only $18,500.
WARD & OGDEN,
Broadway, corner 17th-st.

A DESIRABLE PURCHASE—FOUR-story brown-stone house, 20x50, lot 100 feet deep; will become valuable for business; only $40,000.
WARD & OGDEN,
Broadway, corner 17th-st.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.—FOR SALE, at a bargain, No. 118 West 28th-st., near 6th-av., 22 feet front, three-story brown stone; will be leased or sold soon. S. EDDY, office Brooklyn Insurance Company.

FOR SALE—ON 8TH-AV., NEAR 42D-ST.—A valuable property, 21x100 feet, with large and first-class buildings, suitable for a club or public institution; $140,000; terms easy. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A DESIRABLE CORNER, MEDIUM-sized brick house, three stories, brown stone trimmings; 24th-st. dwelling for sale, furnished; bay window, &c.; west side of Park-av.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY BRICK house, about 17x60x28 feet, in complete order, situated on Broadway, near Broadway; price $14,000; $10,000 can remain on bond and mortgage. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST COMplete small houses in the City, in 42d-st., between Madison and 4th aves.; house 15 by 50, lot 15 by 100; will be sold with mirrors, chandeliers, &c.; price, $44,000. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 41 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP house, 20x50, No. 7 Lexington-av., below 24th-st.; house 20x50, lot 80 feet. Inquire on the premises.

A CHOICE HOUSE FOR SALE IN 21ST-st., near 6th-av., brick and brown stone, 20x38x100; elegant order; only $30,000. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

FOR SALE—LOW, AND ON EASY TERMS, the new three-story and basement house, No. 10 East 20th-st., full size, if not sold soon will be rented. E. D. BY-ington, office Brooklyn Insurance Company, 191 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

HUGH N. CAMP, NO. 41 PINE-ST., OFFERS the following very desirable suburban property for sale:
WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.
AT FORDHAM.
Houses and 7 acres.....$25,000
House and 3½ acres.....30,000
House and 3½ acres.....32,000
House and 11½ acres.....20,000
House and about 4 acres.....14,000
All within ten minutes' drive of the depot.
AT TREMONT.
House and lot, 100x125.....$12,000
House and lot, 84x120.....10,000
All within five minutes of the depot.
AT MORRISANIA.
House and lot, 175x150, five minutes from depot.$21,000
AT TEBOGG'S NECK.
House and 9 acres.....$25,000
AT MOUNT VERNON.
Two houses and lots, 125x100, forty-five minutes from 34th-st., each.....$7,500
AT WHITE PLAINS.
House and about 6 acres, one hour from 26th-st.$30,000
AT PORT MORRIS.
House and 5 acres, desirable for a hotel.....$60,000
AT NEW ROCHELLE.
Farm of 160 acres, per acre.....$500
CLINTON, N. L.
House and 4 acres with outbuildings.
AT BRISTOL, R. I.
Stone house in principal street.....$16,000
or will exchange for City property.
PERTH AMBOY COUNTY, N. Y.
House and 6 acres.....$12,500
RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J.
House and lot, 240x400.....$12,000
AT TENAFLY, N. J.
House and 10 acres.....$10,000
AT MIAMUS, CONN.
House and 5 acres.....$25,000
AT SCARSDALE.
Plots of one acres, with building; 25 acres unimproved, near depot.
House and lot, furnished and unfurnished, at Mott Haven, Melrose, Tremont, Fordham, Fordham Heights, Kingsbridge and Farms.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT GREAT BARGAIN, handsome, well-built country-seat, in healthy location, the views, unusual facilities for boating, bathing, fishing, &c.; large modern house, finely furnished, with all the conveniences of a City residence; handsome grounds, ornamented and fruit trees, shrubbery, trout pond, &c.; one hour from New-York by boat or railroad. Photograph and full particulars at office of O. G. BENNET, No. 67 Cedar-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A HOUSE OR A HOME.
Your Choice!

A writer in the SUNDAY TIMES gave a graphic description of the wanderings of a house-hunter. I could shorten his journey, and no magazine or machinery would disturb his quiet.

I have three houses on Munn-av., eight minutes from Main Station, Elizabeth; back windows have view of Jefferson Park; Sussex-ave. East, and the outlook is one of the pleasantest in Elizabeth. Neighborhood first-class in all respects.

How these houses are built, let a practical architect vouch:

(Copy.) NEW-YORK, Feb. 18, 1871.

I have examined from time to time, with much care, the houses built by N. J. Ahern, on Munn-av., and also the former houses built by that gentleman on Mary-st., Elizabeth, and as it is a subject of interest to City people wanting houses, I cheerfully recommend them as being in all respects of first-class material and workmanship. Mr. Ahern must be sensible of what so many seem to ignore, namely, that it pays best to build good houses.
GEO. T. POWELL,
Architect and Civil Engineer in Charge,
Cornell's Iron-Works, New-York.

Suppose the house-hunter becomes a seeker after a house, making a small payment of a few hundred dollars, and after that a monthly installment. The occupant may in a year pay more than the rental, but then he pays to purchase; whether for the "rainy day" that comes to many or us.

The houses have fine parlors, sliding door to dining-room, a superb room with marble mantel, bay window, and china closet. No direct communication with kitchen. Kitchen has range, hot and cold water; back stairs. Next floor has bedroom full width of house, with alcove, and communicating door with adjoining room; bath-room, closet, and still another room on this floor. The Mansard roof gives three splendid high-ceiling bedrooms in third story. Cellar is six feet in clear, cemented, and has heater and water closet for servants. Lot 41 feet 8 inches by 140 feet. Houses, as Mr. POWELL certifies, are first-class, being sheathed with dry pine, tongued and grooved. The property, from the location, is as sure to advance as was the west side of New-York City, at prices ranging ten years ago.

As to general desirableness of location, as to being healthy, &c., and further, as to build of houses, I refer to

Mr. POND, Pond & Sage, No. 97 Wall-st.
FRANK BYRNE, Esq., lawyer.
JOS. H. GRAY, Esq., No. 73 Wall-st.
Mr. HAZARD, of Claflin & Co.
Mr. STONE, of Chittenden & Co.
all of whom reside in the immediate neighborhood.

I will sell these houses at $9,000, and take pay in installments; or for cash make a liberal discount.

I have also ready for occupancy, on Jefferson Park, an elegant house, (the one referred to by Mr. POWELL.) This house is one of the most sightly around the Park. All improvements. I will sell this, and take a small payment and monthly installment. Price, $10,000. The house on the diagonal corner of the Park recently sold for $26,000. This Park property will advance fifty per cent. in value.

I will be in my office THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) from 10 to 12 o'clock, and will show plans and views of houses, and make appointments to drive the property.

I have the houses that I can sell on easy terms, as I prefer that the houses will be occupied by owners. First come, first served. As to the easy mode of paying for a house in instalments, and as to my treatment of persons making an effort to secure a home for their families, I refer to Col. John Danforth, who occupies one of my houses on Bay View Terrace.

The mosquitoes do not trouble us in Elizabeth. For two years I have not had a net hung in my house. The general drainage and build-up of the place have relieved Elizabeth of that nuisance.

If the houses are not sold by the 25th inst. they will be let.

For sale—a cottage and two acres, within a mile of station; a most picturesque place; fruit, shade-trees, &c.; one suitable only for a person who will keep a horse.

A large furnished house to let for the Summer, or for a series of years.

S. J. AHERN,
.....No. 68 WALL-ST., CITY.

FOR SALE, AT NEW-BRIGHTON, Staten Island, the residence of the late Dr. WESTERVELT. The premises consist of a large dwelling-house, containing furnace, gas and water, large stable, greenhouse and grapery, very fine garden, and much fruit of all varieties; about nine acres of land; ten minutes from Quarantine and Fifty-fifth ferry; forty minutes from Wall-st.; communication hourly through the day and evening; views of the Bay, Ocean and City unsurpassed; perfectly healthy location. The property will be sold privately as a whole; if not, it will be offered in May in parcels. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or T. Westervelt, executor, No. 59 Broadway.

A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE, COMBINing advantages of city and country residence, within forty minutes of New-York by two double-track roads, 23 trains each way daily, at about stage fare; for sale or rent. House has 12 large rooms, halls, gas, bath, &c.; half acre in garden; lawn, fruit and shade trees, &c.; in most attractive part of Elizabeth, less than a mile from three depots; every way a desirable property and place of residence. For full particulars, photograph and terms, inquire at West Elizabeth Depot, adjacent, or address OWNER, Post-office Box No. 268, New-York City.

A CHARMING PLACE FOR SALE OR TO RENT—Furnished, in the beautiful Saddle River Valley, ten minutes' drive from Hohokus Station, New-York and Erie Railroad. The residence of the late Judge Chas. Newton will sell or rent; has one of the most lovely places in the above neighborhood. House is a cottage of eleven rooms, replete with every convenience—water, range, bath, &c.; grounds well stocked, stables new and ample; a most valuable fruit property, partially in bearing, goes with the property; also, two comfortable cottages for the help; place is now open for examination. Apply to GEORGE L. NICHOLS, executor, No. 37 Cliff-st., New-York, or Henry O. VICTOR, No. 48 William-st., or N. ORR, No. 12 John-st.

LONG BRANCH COTTAGES ON THE Long Branch for sale or to rent, for the season, for the coming season. Also, very desirable place within a short distance of the sea, with acres of ground attached, and unimproved plots on the ocean drive; for visibility, are well located for investment or building purposes, for sale.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
No. 100 Broadway.
Printed catalogues, giving full particulars, mailed free.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—HOUSES for sale and to rent. Places of from one acre to seven acres for sale, ranging from $6,000 to $30,000, within forty-five minutes of 26th-st. station, on Harlem Railroad, and within ten minutes' walk of stations.
Also,
Houses furnished and unfurnished, rents ranging from $600 to $3,000. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 41 Pine-st.

ORANGE MOUNTAIN, (SIDER.) SOUTH-MOUNT. HALF-MILE.—Several complete elegant places; one of six acres, stream, grove and orchard; also, value $36,000; one of twenty acres, residence, stables, greenhouses, value $60,000; one of three and one-half acres, residence, stables, value $14,000; all near depots, commanding extensive views.
HAMILTON & WALLIS,
No. 9 Nassau-st., corner Pine.

A—POTTER BROTHERS,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS, have removed from No. 34 Pine-st. to their new office, Nos. 4 and 6 Warren-st., one door from Broadway.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE and lot, in a thriving town on the border of a fine bay, twenty-five miles from the City; house two-story and basement, and nearly new; 24x35x100 feet, with a variety of fruit and flowers; location splendid, with beautiful view of the bay. For full particulars call on or address the owner, GEORGE MACKEY, No. 39 John-st.

NORWALK, CONN.—COUNTRY RESIdence of thirteen rooms, carriage house, good garden, plenty of fruit, surroundings first-class, gas and water in the house; lot, 142x285; possession May 1; price, $8,000; one hour from the City. Photographs and particulars of O. G. BENNET, No. 67 Cedar-st.

PEEKSKILL, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—A beautiful country-seat, 32 acres under highest cultivation; large stables, gardens, quantities of fruit, forest shade-trees; large commodious residence; every convenience, cost, water, stream; price very low. CHARLES G. WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner of Pine.

ON CENTER-ST.—ORANGE, N. J.—MAGnificent, lighted with gas; elegant place, eight acres; adjoining Samuel Colgate, Esq.; residence 40x50; all modern improvements; large commodious house; large garden, fruit, lawns. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner Pine. Orange real estate a specialty.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety, beautifully situated, 45 minutes to 1 hour from N. Y.; also, farmers' and unimproved lands to let for season or year, by WALLIS & SMITH, 9 Nassau-st., Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cross sts.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A BEAUTIful house and lot at Cranford, N. J. Superior situation, within three minutes' walk of the railroad depot; price $4,000; rent $600. Apply to A. B. BIGELOW, No. 161 Broadway, or GEO. C. TOTTEN, at Cranford.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT HASTINGS, on the Hudson, a fine country-seat of over nine from New-York City to Croton; choice fruit and shade trees; gothic (brick) house, stable and carriage-house; first-class in every respect.
WALLIS & SMITH, No. 9 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—ON THE WEST BANK OF THE Hudson River, overlooking the City at 23d-st.—A fine country property of four acres with dwelling and out-buildings. Apply to CHAS. INCMICHAEL, No. 29 Greenwich-st., or to JOHN R. GRAHAM, No. 178 Centre-st.

SCOTCH PLAINS, N. J.—ONE HOUR from New-York by Central Railroad of New-Jersey; very desirable location, fronting the depot; plank walk to station and plank walk in front of each lot; handsome improvements on every side; payments, $10 monthly. A. B. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., 4 Pine-st.

FOR SALE, AT NEWARK—THE NEW double two-story French-roof house; gas, water, furnaces; investment to return 7 dollars; will be sold cheap or on the premises. Citizens' 4, second house from Trinity Chapel.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Country Homes.

The Central New-Jersey Land Improvement Company offer for sale, on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, at

BAYONNE,	PANWOOD,
BERGEN POINT,	PLAINFIELD,
ELIZABETH,	DUNNELLEN,
ROSELLE,	SOMERVILLE,
WESTFIELD,	CLINTON.

Lots and Houses. Fine building sites, with land by the acre. Also, fine farms, improved. A full description of property can be seen at this office. Time long at easy payments. Apply at this office of the Company, No. 119 Liberty-st.
A. D. HOFF,
General Agent.

Also, a large number of HOUSES and LOTS at Newark, N. J., for sale or to let.

ELIZABETH, N. J.

For sale—$2,000, part cash; balance can remain on bond and mortgage; or will trade for Roselle property, houses with eight rooms; gas throughout, parlor 14 by 21 feet, dining-room 13 by 15, kitchen with well and cistern water, three large bedrooms and hall bedrooms upstairs; good sewerage; 5 minutes' walk 2 minutes' walk from depot. For further particulars apply to BUILDING COOK, Elizabeth, N. J., or address HOUSE, Box No. 122 Tribune Office.

EXCHANGE FOR A CITY HOUSE.—For sale, a beautiful Mansard-roof house, with all City improvements, at Mount Vernon; thirty-five minutes from City.
N. W. RILEY,
No. 1,232 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW BROWN-STONE high-stoop houses, 20.10x48 feet, lot 100 feet, on the south side of President-st., between Clinton and Court sts.; ready to occupy by the 20th of April; price, $16,250 each. $4,250 can remain on bond and mortgage seven per cent. Apply to H. E. SUTHERLAND, No. 248 Harrison-av., near Court; or of E. V. GLARK, J. Boynton's Son & Co., No. 21 Broadway, New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET, AT FOUGHKEEPSIE, ON Main-st., the large and commodious house, No. 180 Main-st. etc. The house is forty-two (42) feet square, besides the additions; on the first floor are two large drawing-rooms, hall, a library, dining-room, and Winter kitchen; conservatory adjoins the drawing-room. The hall runs the entire length of the house; on the second floor are eight rooms, each with a large closet or dressing-room attached; the third floor contains four fine rooms, besides spacious lumber-room; in the cellar is the Summer kitchen, laundry, drying-room, milk-room, coal, wood and vegetable bins, together with an excellent furnace; pure well water and Fort's patent hydrant-water in the kitchen; bells and speaking-tubes throughout the house; the stables, cow-house, garden, orchard and pasture containing in all three acres, will be rented with the above premises if desired. Apply to ORLO TWINSEN, No. 5 Main-st., Foughkeepsie, or to MERRITT & NO., Garden-st., Poughkeepsie.

$1,250 PER ANNUM RENT.

To let two of my houses in 31-st., corner of 7th-av., Brooklyn, to rent for two years, price $1,250, each, or will sell on terms to suit purchaser. Each of brown stone; four stories, high stoops, and cost over $9,000 each to build, being done in the most elegant and thorough manner. This is the lowest rent in Brooklyn.
National Currency Bank, New-York.

TO RENT—AT RIDGEFIELD, CONN., COMpletely furnished, a large double house, with five grounds attached. Ridgefield was one of the few places exempted from fever and ague last Summer; the village is situated at an elevation of 800 feet, and the climate is delightful. It is connected by railroad communication with Bridgeport, and by railroad connection from New-York to the village. Apply to R. JUDSON HAWLEY, No. 80 Wall-st., New-York.

AT TARRYTOWN—TWENTY-FIVE minutes from New-York, on Hudson River, for sale a new frame house, three stories, built; has double Mansard slate roof, hot and cold water, bath-room, heater; gas throughout; lot 50x150; will be sold low. Apply to box 2x128, location central, on high ground, convenient to depot, churches, schools, &c.; price, $7,500; terms very easy. Apply to Rev. MR GUILBERT, Tarrytown.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, A MILE FROM the depot, and one minute from New-York, ten rooms in a new cottage, old-fashioned house, with all modern conveniences; rent $1,000 per month, or for $1,000 per annum; or the whole place (twenty rooms) would be let, unfurnished, at $1,200; several acres of good, very healthy, and near the depot. Apply on E. HARRY, No. 128 W-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP, AT CLIFTON, STATEN Island, a convenient house, twelve rooms, with two acres of land, two cottages on the premises, within one minute's walk of Vanderbilt landing; will consider offers. Apply to JOHN DOOM, No. 57 Wall-st.

TO LET—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY, NO. 314 West 18th-st., a three-story high-stoop brown-stone house, with all the modern improvements; rent $1,200. For the main entrance to Central Park, at Broadway and 59th-st., 1 half 61 double and 200 3-storey 40 with the houses. Apply on the premises from 10 to 2 o'clock.

TO LET—TWO NEW HOUSES ON DAVIS-av., Staten Island, five minutes' walk from Stapleton Harbor Landing; gas and water throughout, and all other modern improvements; kitchen rooms. Apply to H. P. DELAMATER, No. 64 Pine-st., for particulars.

TO LET—AT WESTCHESTER, THE COUNtry residence situated on the corner of the Williamsbridge and Westchester Post-roads, (at the Spencer-place, about a mile from Williamsbridge Station,) consisting of a large house, gardener's lodge, stable, and large garden. Apply at No. 45 Wall-st.

FOR RENT—HELMBOLD'S COTTAGE AT Long Branch, situated on Chelsea-av. A handsome house, with all the modern conveniences, elegantly furnished throughout; will be rented by the term or season. Apply at No. 120 West 14th-st., or No. 591 Broadway, Prince of Pharmacy.

AT TENAFLY, SIXTEEN MILES FROM A New-York, by Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, several new cottages to let or for sale at $100,000; terms easy. Apply to Station Agent at Tenafly, or H. B. PALMER, No. 191 Grand-st., New-York.

A—POTTER BROTHERS,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS, have removed from No. 34 Pine-st. to their new office, Nos. 4 and 6 Warren-st., one door from Broadway.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED house for rent or to sell, opposite Trinity Cemetery on Church-st.; modern improvements; ten rooms; barn, garden, fruit; five minutes' walk from depot. Inquire upon premises.

AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—TO RENT a furnished house, with good garden; choice fruit; seventy-five minutes from depot. For particulars apply at office, DOLMAN & STRICKLAND, No. 160 Pearl-st.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY AND HIGH-stoop brick house, with garden 16x6 adjoining, being the tenth house west of Boulevard-place, 10th-av., on north side of 49th-st. Inquire of ROBT. I. BROWN, No. 120 Broadway.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON, HAMILTON Park, to rent, several villas, one furnished; stables, gardens, lawns, shade trees, all modern conveniences; delightful situation; beautiful view of Bay; apply at No. 45 HAMILTON, No. 264 Broadway, or No. 92 Front-st.

TO LET—A COTTAGE, SEVEN ROOMS AND cellar, situated on Boulevard, 126th-st., Wilton, Morrisania; ten minutes' walk from horse and steam cars and Peck-slip boats; $30 per month. Apply at Biddock's Nursery, corner 126th-st. and 2d-av.

TO LET—AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND, a furnished house, in complete order, with garden, stable and bath-house, situated on the south shore, adjacent to the Quarantine Landing. Apply to WM. B. CROCKER, No. 25 Cliff-st., New-York.

FOR THE SUMMER.—TO RENT, AT Morristown, N. J., the residence of John Hone. Furnished; for the place apply at the house, or with a permit at the office of HONE & NICHOLAS, No. 49 Exchange-place.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY high-stoop brown-stone house, No. 8 West 27th-st. Inquire of P. G. CLARK, No. 160 Broadway, Rooms Nos. 1 and 2.

YONKERS.—GREAT REDUCTION IN RENTS.—Parties wishing to rent or purchase furnished or unfurnished houses, call on J. VOORHANIS, agent, opposite depot, Yonkers.

EAST CHESTER.—TO LET OR LEASE, at most two railroad depots, a farm, with large house and two outhouses and out-buildings. Apply at No. 102 Fulton-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET—FIRST-CLASS LOCATION.—A two-story and basement brick house, with gas and water; rent, $650. Apply to GEO. W. FANNING, No. 93 Bleecker-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEment house, all improvements, No. 407 East 54th-st. Apply to GEO. W. FANNING, No. 93 Bleecker-st.

TO LET—ONE FOUR-STORY AND BASEment brown-stone house, No. 144 Cumberland-st., Brooklyn, with large greenhouse in rear; rent $1,200. Inquire on premises, THOS. E. JACKSON.

HOUSES, COUNTRY SEATS AND farms to let in all parts of New-Jersey. Detailed list can be had of A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER, No. 6 Pine-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, FROM 1ST OF May, a country-place on the west bank of the Hudson River, five miles north of Newburgh. Apply to W. B. CROSBY, No. 25 Pine-st., New-York.

TO LET—EAST ORANGE—A HOUSE ON Grove-st., eight rooms; good garden, shade, &c. J. E. HEDDEN, Box No. 4,983 New-York City.

TO RENT—FOR BOARD OF OWNER AND wife, country-seat near the City. Office of H. B. STANTON, No. 4 Warren-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT IN THE NINTH Ward—Part of a house suitable for a small private family. Address M. O., Box No. 115 Times Office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

BROADWAY PROPERTY WANTED.—A piece of ground of about fifty feet front, between Union-square and 24th-st., wanted for building purposes. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 41 Pine-st.

REWARDS.

$10 REWARD AND POSITIVELY NO questions asked.—SMALL PARCEL contained the right coat, diary and book, taken from Times Office during the evening of April 7. A dollars will be paid for the diary and contents of all. Call at No. 168 Henry-st., between Rutgers and Jefferson.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,
WITH ALL THE MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, SPLENDID LIGHT AND VENTILATION, SUITABLE FOR
Banks, Bankers, Brokers, Merchants, Lawyers, Railway, Insurance and Real Estate Companies,
IN BUILDINGS
Nos. 28, 30, 42, 43, 57, 61, 63, 65, 67, 71, 73, 75, 77 and 79 BROADWAY,
Nos. 2, 4, 7, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27 and 29 WEST-ST.,
Nos. 2, 4, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25 and 27 BROAD-ST.,
Nos. 53 and 55 EXCHANGE-PLACE.
ALL NEW AND FIRE-PROOF.
And one at 194 BROADWAY, cor. Fulton-st.
APPLY AT THE OFFICE OF
EDWARD MATTHEWS,
Nos. 4 and 6 BROAD-ST.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING,
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

THORNTON B. HOOPER,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
No. 713 Broadway.
Offers for lot or lease:
The store and dwelling, the north-east corner of Chatham and Worth-sts.; will give three years' lease; rent, $1,800. NO LIQUOR.
Store and dwelling No. 366 Water-st., three years' lease; rent, $700 per annum.

CHEAPEST OFFICES IN THE CITY.
TO LET,
No. 189 Broadway, one flight up; each office heated by steam free of charge; offices lately painted; rents from $400 to $700. Apply to
TAYLOR & STEARNS,
No. 14 Pine-st.

NO. 174 5TH-AV.—BETWEEN 22D AND 23d sts., over Dunlap & Co.'s new store; second floor to let in suites or part of; also, 3d floor, suitable first-class business; also floors above for dress makers or milliners; or will be rented in flats.

TO LET—PART OF OFFICE ON FIRE-ST., 7 feet Broadway; prefer loan broker or insurance agency. Apply at No. 261 Fulton-st., stating business.

TO LET—THE STORE FLOOR AND BASEment of No. 7 Pine-st.; will be altered to suit a good tenant. Inquire of ROBT. I. BROWN, No. 120 Broadway.

TO LET OR LEASE—STORE NO. 722 Broadway, opposite New-York Hotel; size 25 by 120; possession 1st May. Apply to ABNER L. KELY, No. 23 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
EXECUTORS' SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT NO. 27 ANN-ST., AND LOTS ON 30TH-ST., BROOKLYN.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 11, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, by order of J. H. Baker and F. H. Jones, Executors:
NINTH-STREET, BROOKLYN—The plot of land, together with the two-story and extra frame house thereon, situated on the south side of 9th-st., 325 feet 10 inches east of 4th-av. The house is filled in with brick, 22x46 feet, with an extension of 12x20 feet, contains nine rooms, bath-room, painted walls, marble mantels, halls and parlors are finished in black-walnut; has a thorough-built piazza in front and rear. Lot 25x100 feet.
THIRTY-STREET—Two lots, situate on the north side of 30th-st., sixty feet east of 4th-av., and immediately in the rear of the 4th-av. property; each 25x100 feet.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE PROPERTY, NO. 1 BOULEVARD AND 82D AND 83D-STS., AT AUCTION, BY ORDER OF THE OCEAN NATIONAL BANK.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 18, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.
BOULEVARD—Seven lots, situate on the west side of the Boulevard, between 82d and 83d-sts.; each lot 25x100; location central, on high ground, convenient to depot, churches, schools, &c.; price, $7,500; terms very easy. Apply to Rev. MR GUILBERT, Tarrytown.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 13, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the following valuable property:
WEST FORTY-SEVENTH-STREET—The four-story high-stoop brown-stone front house and lot, situate on the north side of 47th-st., 175 feet west of 6th-av., and known as No. 453. House about 40 feet deep; contains modern improvements, black-walnut stairs, &c. Lot 25x100.5.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT NO. 27 WEST 30TH-ST.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 13, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executor of M. J. Schlamm, deceased:
WEST THIRTY-SEVENTH-STREET—The four-story, high-stoop, brick house and lot, situate on the northerly side of West 38th-st., between 7th and 8th-avs., and known as No. 227. The house is about 25 ft. in depth with a two-story extension of about 20 feet. Lot 17.7x98.9.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
DESIRABLE DWELLING, NO. 461 WEST 52D-ST., AT AUCTION.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell, at auction on THURSDAY, April 13, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:
WEST FIFTY-SECOND-STREET—The very desirable four-story brown-stone English basement house and lot, No. 461 West 52d-st., north side, 256.4 feet east of 10th-av.; house, 16.8x55 feet, with party-walls, contains every modern convenience, and is in fair order; lot, 16.4x84.9 feet; possession May 1, 1871.
Maps, &c., at No. 5 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF NO. 243 WEST 52D-ST.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 11, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, by order of Solomon P. Hart, executor of Maria Hart, deceased:
WEST THIRTY-FIRST-STREET—The desirable three-story basement and sub-cellar brick English basement house and lot, No. 243 West 31st-st. House is 18 feet in front, contains several conveniences, and is in perfect order, having been recently overhauled. Lot 18.8 by 98.9.
Maps, &c., at No. 5 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
HOUSE AND LOT NO. 5 WEST 38TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 13, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:
WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH-STREET—The very desirable three-story, basement and sub-cellar, brick high-stoop house and lot, No. 5 West 38th-st., south side, near 5th-av. House 20x65 feet, in good order, contains all conveniences. Lot 20x98.9. Title perfect. Will be sold free from 77.9 2-3 in depth east side, and 23.7 1-3 west side.
Maps, &c., at the auctioneers' office, No. 5 Pine-st., New-York.

BELL F. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer.
BY V. K. STEVENSON & SON.
No. 11 Pine-st., first floor.
WEDNESDAY, April 12,
At 12 M., at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.
MITCHELL-PLACE, EAST FORTY

SHIPPING.

THE REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS
sailing every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY to and from Glasgow and Derry, calling (WEATHER PERMITTING) to and from Moville, the railway station for Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark, to America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route for less.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.
Sat. April 15 Indian ..... Sat. May 6
Sat. April 22 Columbia ..... Sat. May 13
Sat. April 29 Anglia ..... Sat. May 20

RATES OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wines):
To Londonderry ..... $75 | Intermediate $50
To Glasgow ..... 80 | To Londonderry 35
To Paris ..... 80 | To Paris 35

Steerage rates also very low. Prepaid certificates from Europe for friends at moderate rates. Drafts for £1 upward. Apply to

HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Wednesday, April 19 Parisian, Thursday, Apr. 20
Saturday, April 22 Russia, Saturday, April 22
Wednesday, April 26 Algeria, Saturday, April 29
Saturday, May 6 Java, Wednesday, May 10
Wednesday, May 10 Cimbria, Saturday, May 13

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in Gold. Payable in Currency.
1st Cabin ..... $75 | Steerage $30
To London ..... 80 | To Liverpool 30
To Paris ..... 80 | To Paris 30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Through bills of lading given for Boston, Glasgow, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent.
Steerage passengers will find every accommodation and comfort.
Prepaid certificates can be had for friends from the Old Country, can be made cheaper, prepaid certificates, for steerage passengers, than by any other conveyance.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Turin, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, &c.
Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from $1 upward.
Passengers may rely upon being forwarded without detention.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
CUNARD STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S OFFICES,
No. 10 Broadway, N. Y. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF PARIS ..... Saturday, April 15, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE, (via Halifax.) ..... April 18
CITY OF BRUSSELS ..... Tuesday, April 18, 1 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON ..... Saturday, April 22, 1 P. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
PAYABLE IN GOLD. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
1st Cabin ..... $75 | Steerage $30
To London ..... 80 | To Liverpool 30
To Paris ..... 80 | To Paris 30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Through bills of lading given for Boston, Glasgow, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent.
Steerage passengers will find every accommodation and comfort.
Prepaid certificates can be had for friends from the Old Country, can be made cheaper, prepaid certificates, for steerage passengers, than by any other conveyance.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Turin, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, &c.
Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from $1 upward.
Passengers may rely upon being forwarded without detention.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
CITY OF PARIS, No. 29 Broadway, N. Y.

GUION LINE.
FOR LIVERPOOL,
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY

as follows:
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS ..... April 12, at 12 M.
ERIN, Capt. GUARD ..... April 19, at 8 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WORRELL ..... April 26, at 2 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, April 26, at 10 A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE ..... May 3, at 2½ P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH ..... May 5, at 2 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. CHEVERS ..... May 10, at 10 A. M.

Cabin passage, $80; gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, CARRYING THE U. S. MAIL.
Pier No. 47 North River.
PENNSYLVANIA, WEBSTER, Saturday, April 15, at 1 P. M.
VIRGINIA, SUMNER, Saturday, April 29.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $80, currency; Steerage, $30, currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $31 currency.
For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

CUNARD LINE.
FROM BOSTON FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.
Siberia, Saturday, April 8 | Aleppo, Thursday, April 27
Tarifa, Thursday, April 20 | Samaria, Thursday, May 4
Cabin passage, $80, in gold; return tickets, $150, in gold; or currency.
For freight or passage apply to
JAMES ALEXANDER, No. 61 State-st., Boston.
C. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, N. Y.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO
CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,
VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
April 15, steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. A. G. Gray, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, touching at Kingston, Jamaica, and connecting at Aspinwall with steamer MONTANA, Capt. ——, touching at Punta Arenas, San Juan, Guatemala, Acapulco, Manzanillo and San Diego, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last named ports received until 4 P. M. of 14th April.
Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco, May 1, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 9 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River:
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. E. ADAMS ..... April 13
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. H. FANCHER (via Nassau) ..... April 20
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS ..... April 27
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—
THE NEW AND SPLENDID Mail Steamship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, foot of Wall-st., every Saturday, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken ..... Tuesday, April 18
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Fri., April 28
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman ..... Monday, May 8
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Thurs., May 18
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 22 Broadway.

SAN DOMINGO LINE.
For Puerto Plata, Samana and San Domingo City. The United States Mail Steamship
THOMAS,
Capt. J. D. DELANOY,
will leave Pier No. 6 North River for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, April 12, at 12 o'clock M.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steamship
MISSOURI, Capt. J. E. EDWARDS, will sail April 4, at 2 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. B. CO.
Pier No. 3 N. R.—Foot of Rector-st.
Weekly Line—EASTERN QUEEN, for Lewes, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 5 P. M., connecting with Delaware Railroad and Delaware Railroads. Returning every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 4 P. M., or on arrival of the cars. For passage and freight apply at office on the pier. J. G. GIBBS, Agt.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.
Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should not leave home without one; their services are invaluable to a traveler. They relieve from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of baggage in custom houses, hotel accommodations, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and as facilitators of money advance to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Isser, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
THE FLORIDA FOR ITS
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS
VIRGO, Capt. BURLEIGH, TUESDAY, April 11, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 4 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 64 and 66 Broad-st.

HERMAN, LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, April 13, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 38 Liberty-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, April 15, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, April 15, from Pier No. 16 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 96 Wes-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through bills of lading in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
G. D. WARD, Agent A. & G. R. R., Savannah.
GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 20 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
Old line, low freight.
The well-known first-class side-wheel steam-ship TENNESSEE,
J. R. BAKER, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 36 North River, on SATURDAY, April 15, at 12 M., Freight taken for Mobile, Galveston, Lavaca, Indianola, and all points on the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers, to be reshipped at New-Orleans.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 38 Liberty-st.
Steamship VICTOR will follow from Pier No. 39 North River, April 22.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS AND HAVANA.
COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing as follows:
HERRIMACK, Capt. WING ..... April 15
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. C. H. TUCKER ..... April 22
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. E. SLOCUM ..... April 29
Steamers leave Pier No. 43 North River, foot of St. Thomas Place, Fortunebuilders, Berths and all passage tickets can be procured at the office of the Company, on the pier, foot of St. Thomas Place.
For engagements of freight or passage apply to
H. SANFORD, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New York.

UNITED STATES PACKET CO.
Office, 115 Wall-st., Station B, Brooklyn, E. D.
Steamers leave Pier No. 1 E. R., foot of Wall-st., Brooklyn, E. D., at 3 P. M.
J. T. B. NONES, Passport Agent,
No. 41 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

FINANCIAL.

TURNER BROTHERS,
M. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner, } BANKERS, { A. Turner, C. H. Turner, J. S. Barker.
No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,
(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)
The Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Merchants, and others, are solicited.
Interest allowed on Deposits.
Certificates of Deposit issued, available at all business centres.
Collections made on all points. Governments, Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., Bought and Sold on Commission. Liberal Advances made on Approved Securities.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

HENRY A. HEISER'S SONS,
BANKERS,
NO. 11 BROAD-ST.,
Opposite the New-York Stock Exchange,
Buy and sell on commission Railway Stocks, Bonds, Gold and Government Securities.
Interest allowed on deposits, subject to check at sight.

LHERBETTE KANE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS
and
FORWARDING AGENTS,
No. 31 Rue du 4 Septembre,
PARIS,
Issue Letters of Credit and receive Deposits. Letters for travelers received and forwarded. Correspondents in New-York:
AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
Nos. 70 and 72 Broadway.

BLACK HAWK GOLD MINING COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.
AUCTION SALE BY TRUSTEES.
Notice is hereby given that we, the undersigned, BENJAMIN WHITE and BERIAH WALL, of the City of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, under and in execution of the powers in us vested by the deed of trust executed to us by said Black Hawk Gold Mining Company, bearing date on the twenty-eighth day of March, A. D. 1871, and duly recorded, will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, on the eleventh day of May, 1871, at 12 o'clock at noon, all the estate, lands, quartz claims, mining claims, mines, minerals, mining rights and interests, lands and premises, shafts, levels, mills and mill-sites, stores, storehouses, dwellings and other buildings and structures, ways, water-privileges and falls of water, water-courses, and water-rights and privileges, water-wheels, flumes, ditches, furnaces, engines, steam-powers, tracts, machinery, retorts, tools and fixtures and all other estate and property, real, personal or mixed, of said Black Hawk Gold Mining Company, situate in the County of Gilpin, in the Territory of Colorado, and conveyed to us in and by the deed of trust aforesaid, and all the interest and title of said Company therein.
Reference is hereby made, as a part of this notice, and for a full description of said estate and property, to said deed of trust, which may be examined at the office of W. H. Whittingham, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York City.
Terms of sale will be made known at the time and place of sale.
BENJAMIN WHITE, } Trustees.
BERIAH WALL, }

5 PER CENT. INTEREST
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
Of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, for sale by the undersigned.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.
Mortgage at the rate of $16,320 per mile. Road completed and open to the public. Price 97½, and accrued interest. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps, circulars, &c., on application.
W. P. CONVERSE & CO., No. 54 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 30 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT TO TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, THROUGH THE
MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD
and their correspondents.
Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on Call fornia, Europe and Havana.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on
MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris,
Payable in GOLD or equivalent.

INSURANCE STOCKS AND SCRIPS WANTED BY E. R. BAILEY, No. 65 Wall-st.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO.,
No. 13 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, March 7, 1871.
CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD
FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.
Notice is hereby given that 97 bonds, this day designated by lot 26 Bonds, numbered as follows: 107, 204, 145, 69, 77, 202, 240, 222, 32, 60, 236, 64, 262, 27, 94, 252, 243, 214, 174, 169, 273, 275, 282, 244, of $1,000 each are redeemable on
According to the terms of the mortgage interest thereon will cease May 1, 1871.
The undersigned are ready to pay them with interest, so far as secured, on presentation and surrender.
S. T. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.
L. H. MEYER, No. 21 Nassau-st.

OFFICE OF LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY,
CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 24, 1871.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company for the election of Directors will be held at the office of the Company in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of May next, between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.
The transfer books of the Company will be closed April 1 at 2 o'clock P. M. and opened May 7.
GEO. B. ST. HILL, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE
GOLD BONDS,
OF
TWO RAILROAD COMPANIES
COMBINED, HAVING A PAID-UP CAPITAL OF
EIGHT MILLIONS,
WITH 250 MILES OF ROAD IN OPERATION, CONNECTING
New-York City with the Great Lakes
BY THE
MOST DIRECT ROUTE POSSIBLE.

THE BONDS SECURED BY A FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE FIRST FORTY MILES WEST FROM NEW-YORK CITY AT THE RATE OF $30,000 PER MILE.
$25,000 PER MILE ALREADY EXPENDED ON THAT PORTION OF THE ROAD.

A MAP AND CIRCULAR RELATING TO THE BONDS OF THE
Montclair Railway
OF
NEW-JERSEY,
INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO., MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO
LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.,
AND THE
MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.,
NO. 26 NASSAU-ST.

FOR SALE,
CHOICE
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
PAYING FROM
10 TO 12 PER CENT.,
FREE OF ALL TAXES.
INTEREST COUPONS PROMPTLY PAID SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW-YORK.
FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER, BELOW PAR.
ALSO,
NEW-YORK CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS,
INSURANCE, BANK AND GAS-LIGHT STOCKS,
INCLUDING AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF FIRST MORTGAGE RAILROAD 7 AND 8 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT AT LOW RATES.
FOR SALE BY
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
BANKER, STOCK-BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 48 PINE-ST.

N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

BANKING HOUSE OF
Geo. Opdyke & Co
25 Nassau-st.
CORNER of CEDAR-ST.
FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.
PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.
INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed in Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.
COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

EDWARD HAIGHT, Late President of the National Bank of the Commonwealth.
EDWARD HAIGHT, JR., Member of New-York Stock Exchange.
EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 9 Wall-st., corner of New-st., New-York.
We transact a general Banking Business, receiving deposits on which we allow interest and subject to check at sight.
As Agents of the United States Treasury, we are prepared to receive subscriptions to the New United States Loan.
We will buy or sell on commission all the issues of Government Securities, Railroad Stocks, Bonds and Gold.
Investment orders particularly attended to.
Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.
Certificates of Deposits issued payable with interest and available at all business centres.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND mortgage on approved first-class real estate in this City or Brooklyn. No bonus required.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
No. 100 Broadway.
Refer by permission to:
Brown Brothers & Co.,
Wm. E. Dodge, Esq.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 70 BROADWAY,
Issue Bills of Exchange, Commercial and Travelers' Credits on the principal cities of Europe. Credits arranged for the Deposits of United States or other approved securities. Interest allowed on gold or currency deposits.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD CO.,
NEW-YORK, March 15, 1871.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—A meeting of the stockholders of this Company, for the purpose of acting upon the proposed increase of the capital stock by the amount of $2,000,000, will be held at the office of the Company, 4th-av., corner of 26th-st., on TUESDAY, the 11th day of April next, at 12 o'clock, noon.
The transfer books will be closed on Saturday, the 18th day of March inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., and will be reopened on Wednesday, the 12th day of April next, at 10 o'clock A. M.
By order of the Board of Directors.
ROBERT J. NIVEN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO.,
No. 21 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 1, 1871.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, for the election of managers, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, May 2, 1871, at 12 o'clock M. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 2 P. M.
The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 9th day of May, inclusive.
By order of the Board of Managers.
CHARLES F. HARTT, Treasurer.

ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 104 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, March 20, 1871.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company, for the election of thirty Directors, and of three Inspectors of the next succeeding election, will be held at this office on WEDNESDAY, 12th April next. The poll will open at 12 o'clock noon, and close at 1 o'clock P. M.
JAMES TERBEANCE, Secretary.

A. POTTER BROTHERS,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS, have removed from No. 34½ Pine-st. to their office, No. 4 and 6 Warren-st., one door from Broadway.

ELECTION NOTICE.—AN ELECTION for directors of the Washington Insurance Company, and also for three Inspectors of Election, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 173 Broadway, corner of Maiden-lane, on TUESDAY, April 11, 1871. The poll will be open from 12 to 1 P. M.
WM. E. LOTHROP, Secretary.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, $100,000 in sums to suit. No bonus asked. Apply to HUGH E. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE. A scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 49 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

THE
NATIONAL TRUST
COMPANY.
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.
Capital, - - - - - - $1,000,000.
Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight.
Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.
Empowered to Act as Financial Agent for States, Corporations, and Individuals.
To Act as Agents of Corporations in Issuing Registering, or Countersigning Certificates.
To Act as Trustees of Mortgages of Railroads and Other Corporations.
To Act as Trustees for Married Women, and May Take Charge of and Manage Their Separate Property.
The Company is a Legal Depositary for Moneys Paid into Court.
D. R. MANGAM, President.

HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL
RAILWAY COMPANY
FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRANT
SINKING FUND
7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.
Land Grant, 10,240 Acres Per Mile.
RECEIPTS IN GOLD COIN.
1869. 1870.
Operating 141 miles. Operating 168 miles.
$1,067,237 46. $1,436,623 09.
The year of January, 1871, receipts in gold.
The receipts for February, 1871, were $140,000 gold.
The net earnings for the year 1870 were more than three times the sum necessary to pay the interest upon the present issue of bonds.
The Hon. WILLIAM M. EVARTS, WILLIAM E. DODGE, of the firm of Phelps, Dodge & Co., to whom we refer.
We invite a careful examination into the merits of these bonds, and feel assured that they will prove to be the best and safest security ever offered in this market.
Price 90 And Accrued Interest in Currency.
DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.

(7) SEVEN PER CENT.
THIRTY-YEAR BONDS.
JERSEY CITY (OPPOSITE NEW-YORK.)
For sale by
GEO. K. SUTTON,
No. 14 Nassau-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

DIVIDENDS.
SIXTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.
OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, April 4, 1871.
A Semi-annual Dividend of TEN (10) PER CENT. has this day been declared, payable on demand.
A. C. CLINTON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER R. R. COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE,
ALBANY, March 23, 1871.
THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent. on the capital stock, payable on the 15th day of April next, at the office of Duncan, Sherman & Co., New-York. They have also declared a like Dividend of Four (4) per Cent. on the scrip certificates of the Company, payable on the same day, at the Union Trust Company, New-York.
The transfer-books will be closed at the close of business on the 31st inst., and will be reopened on the morning of Monday, the 17th day of April next.
E. D. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, March 31, 1871.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared a dividend of Four per Cent., free of all taxes, payable on and after the 10th day of April. The transfer-books will remain closed until the 7th prox.
A. H. STEVENS, Cashier.

DRY GOODS.
AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON,
EVERY DAY,
NEW STRAW GOODS,
FROM LOW TO THE VERY RICHEST GRADES.
LARGEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK IN THE CITY TO SELECT FROM.
ALL OUR DEPARTMENTS ARE FILLED WITH NEW GOODS.
SASH RIBBONS, seven inches wide, 45c., 55c., 65c., 75c. and 85c. per yard.
DESIRABLE SHADES IN GROS GRAIN RIBBONS, ALL WIDTHS.
SATINS, SILKS, DRESS AND MANTILLA TRIMMINGS AND FRINGES.
BARGAINS IN THE YANKEE NOTIONS, PERFUMERY AND SOAPS, JEWELRY, FANCY GOODS, &c. &c.
SILK PARASOLS, 50c., 65c., 75c., 85c., $1, $1 25, $1 50 and up.
FIVE THOUSAND PARASOLS, VARIOUS COLORS, ALL CHEAP.
CORSETS, 45c., 65c., 75c., 85c., $1, $1 25, examine, $1 50 and up.
IMPORTED FRENCH FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
LINES OF NEEDLE-WORK COLLARS, SLEEVES, POMPADOURS, &c., &c.
CHEAPEST REAL LACES, GIMPURES, THREAD VAILS, &c., IN THIS CITY, ABOUT SIXTY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.
LINEN HEMSTITCH HANDKERCHIEFS, 8c., 10c., 12c., 15c. 20c., bargains.
BARGAINS IN HOSIERY.
LADIES' UNDER-VESTS, 45c., 50c. 65c. and 75c.
LOOK.
FIFTY NEW STYLES IN THREAD AND SILK GLOVES.
LADIES' AND GENTS' SILK TIES, NEW LOT.
OUR OWN
KID GLOVES.
EVERY PAIR WARRANTED.
NEW SHADES TODAY, $1, $1 25 and $1 50.
TWO-BUTTONS, $1, $1 25. VERY BEST, $2.
GOOD KID GLOVES at 50c. and 75c. the pair.
EDW. RIDLEY & SON,
NOS. 309, 311, 311½ GRAND, 66, 68, AND 70 ALLEN-ST., FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.
JOBBING-ROOM UPSTAIRS.

CANTRELL,
(LATE OF BROADWAY,)
BOOTS and SHOES,
NO. 241 4TH-AV.

R. H. MACY.
A fine assortment of
RIBBONS and VELVETS,
REAL LACE GOODS,
FRENCH and SCOTCH EMBROIDERIES,
EMBROIDERED LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
HOSIERY AND SMALL WARES,
HOUSE-KEEPING and HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, FANCY GOODS, BOOKS, &c.,
At Popular Prices,
14th-st. and 6th-av.

DRY GOODS.

ARNOLD CONSTABLE & Co.
BROADWAY & 19TH-ST.
SUITS, JACKETS, &c.
THREE CASES OF THE NEWEST PARIS SUITS,
Imported expressly for the opening of last Wednesday, but which arrived too late, will be exhibited on
MONDAY, 10TH INST.

HOSIERY.
SPRING AND SUMMER SUPPLY NOW OPEN OF
LADIES' REAL BALBRIGGAN HOSE, IN SANDAL-LACE AND EMBROIDERED.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S IMITATION BALBRIGGAN HOSE.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SILK AND SPUN HOSE, IN TARTANS AND FANCY STRIPES.
ENGLISH AND GERMAN LISLE THREAD HOSE, PLAIN AND OPEN WORK.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FANCY LISLE THREAD AND COTTON HOSE.
LADIES' SILK AND LISLE THREAD OPERA HOSE.
MEN'S COTTON, LISLE THREAD, REAL AND IMITATION BALBRIGGAN, PLAIN AND FANCY SILK HALF HOSE, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

UNDER-WEAR.
LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S SILK GAUZE AND GOSSAMER MERINO VESTS AND DRAWERS,
MEDICATED SCARLET DITTO, &c., &c.
ALSO,
LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S AND YOUTHS' FURNISHING GOODS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, AT EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND FANCY COATINGS.
AN UNSURPASSED STOCK OF THE LATEST NOVELTIES NOW OPEN FOR
MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR,
AT RETAIL.

MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF FINE CARPETS.
WILL BE OPENED ON MONDAY, 10TH INST.,
SMYRNA,
AUBUSSON,
AXMINSTER, AND
TOURNAY CARPETS,
IN ONE PIECE,
Forming together the largest and most beautiful assortment of these goods EVER EXHIBITED IN THIS COUNTRY.
ALSO,
Fresh arrivals; French Moquette, Axminster, Royal Wilton, English Brussels, and Tapestry, Three-ply and Ingrain
CARPETS,
AND
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN OIL CLOTHS,
AT
LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
ARNOLD CONSTABLE & Co.
BROADWAY & 19TH-ST.

McGIBBON & CO.
No. 172 5th-av., corner 22d-st.
LINEN DEPARTMENT.
GREAT BARGAINS IN
LINEN SHEETINGS, PILLOW LINENS, NAPKINS, TABLE-CLOTHS, DOILIES AND TOWELINGS. HEAVY HUCK TOWELS, LARGE SIZE, $2 PER DOZEN AND UPWARD.
QUILTS AND FLANNELS IN EVERY VARIETY.
HOUSEKEEPERS WILL FIND THIS A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR SELECTING FROM OUR EXTENSIVE STOCK AND VERY LOW MARKET PRICES.

HOSIERY.
SPRING AND SUMMER SUPPLY JUST OPENED.
LADIES' REAL BALBRIGGAN, SILK AND LISLE HOSE.
LADIES' IMITATION BALBRIGGAN, AND CHOICE ENGLISH AND GERMAN COTTON HOSE.
CHILDREN'S SILK, BALBRIGGAN AND FANCY HOSE.
GENTS' REAL BALBRIGGANS, LISLE AND FANCY SOCKS.
UNDER-WEAR.
LADIES', GENTS' AND CHILDREN'S SILK, GAUZE AND GOSSAMER MERINO VESTS AND DRAWERS.
UPHOLSTERY.
IN THIS DEPARTMENT WE HAVE JUST OPENED SOME VERY NEW DESIGNS IN SILK GOODS, TAPESTRIES AND STRIPED TERRIES.
SWISS, GUIPURE AND NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS, WHITE HOLLAND AND PAINTED SHADES, TABLE AND PIANO COVERS.
ALSO, THE MOST EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF REAL FRENCH GLAZED AND CRETONNE CHINTZ, AT 25 CENTS PER YARD AND UPWARD.
McGIBBON & CO.,
172 5th-av., Cor. 22d-st.

RICH LACES.
We now offer a full assorted stock of
FINE EMBROIDERED BANDS, EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS, POINT DUCHESSE,
BLACK THREAD AND GUIPURE LACES,
BLACK THREAD AND LLAMA SHAWLS AND JACKETS,
SILK GIMPS AND FRINGES, RIBBONS,
SABLE SCARFS AND BOWS,
In all the NEWEST SHADES; COLLARETTES, CAPES, &c., made up to order in LACE, MUSLIN AND TULLE.
MILLER & GRANT,
No. 570 Broadway, between 12th and 13th sts.

BOARDING AND LODGING.
NO. 2 WEST 39TH-ST.—DESIRABLE suites of rooms, with or without private table, for families or single gentlemen; can be had for Summer at reduced prices.
BOARDING.—TWO OR THREE GENTLEmen can obtain pleasant rooms, with board, at a moderate price, at No. 262 West 26th-st., near 8th-av. No moving in May.
NO. 316 EAST 20TH-ST., NEAR 1ST-AV.—Handsomely-furnished rooms, suitable for gentlemen, with board; private family; no moving; reference.
PLEASANT ROOMS TO LET, WITH or without board, at No. 17 East 27th-st.; reference required.
FIFTH-AV., NO. 307.—A SUITE OF ROOMS on third floor and single room on fourth floor; also, suites from May 1, with or without private table.
NO. 78 LEXINGTON-AV.—A NEATLY furnished room on third floor, front, to let to a gentleman without meals; private family.

COUNTRY BOARD.
BOARD AT WEST POINT.—THE Misses Birdsall will be open from May 1, as usual, with modern improvements, Highland Falls, Orange County, N. Y.
A LADY IN THE COUNTRY WILL receive a number of misses to board, with or without instruction. Inquire for particulars at No. 167 Washington-st., Brooklyn.

COAL.
COAL.—THE BEST QUALITY OF CUMBERland and other semi-bituminous and bituminous coals, for steam and smithing purposes, for sale at the lowest market prices by the cargo.
GEO. W. PECK,
No. 26 Pine-st.

FURNITURE.
WARREN WARD & CO., MANUFACTURERS and Wholesale and retail dealers in EVERY VARIETY OF FURNITURE for City and country residences.
Nos. 79 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
THIS TUESDAY EVENING,
LAST TIME,
THE HEIR AT LAW
Messrs. GILBERT, STODDART, MARLOWE, RINGGOLD, WILLIAMSON, ROCKWELL, LANAGAN, HOLLAND, PECK, CURRAN, QUIGLEY; Mesdames HARRY, SEFTON, TRACY.
WEDNESDAY, (LAST TIME,) SATURDAY.
Messrs. Lester Wallack, Fisher, Ringgold, W

THE STATE CAPITAL.

James Irving Resigns His Seat in the Assembly.

Animated Debate Over His Explanatory Letter—Other Essays from Legislation—The Dilemma of the Ring.

ALBANY, Monday, April 10, 1871.

The announcement by Speaker HITCHMAN, at the opening of the Assembly this evening, that JAMES IRVING had resigned his seat in the House, took every one by surprise. The Speaker, himself, was not aware, as he said, of such an intension on the part of IRVING, until a few moments before the House met, and IRVING certainly had no such design when he came up in the cars from New-York. He is said to have taken the step on the advice of TWEED and SWEENY, who came up with him on the 10 o'clock train, and who found on their arrival here such a strong feeling in favor of WEED and against IRVING, among the country Democrats, that they were satisfied the result of the action of the House would be IRVING'S expulsion. If IRVING was not expelled it was certain that WEED would resign, and it was rumored that several other Democrats from the rural districts would follow his example. Thus it became a question with TWEED and SWEENY whether they should lose one vote, or two, or three, and perhaps half a dozen, in the dilemma they chose, as the least of the two evils, to sacrifice IRVING, knowing that he could fall back on his dignity as a New-York Alderman, and thus compensate for the loss of his legislative honor. IRVING is a man who is easily led by his friends, or those who claim to be such, and, by sacrificing himself for the benefit of TWEED and SWEENY, he has done a very foolish thing and placed himself in a false position. If his statement, read to the House this evening, be true that WEED struck the first blow on the floor of the Assembly, and that he did not resent it until he was followed into the Clerk's room, there was no need for him to resign, or even to apologize. If it was not true, he had better have left it out of his statement. As it is, he stands in the light of a martyr who has magnanimously stepped into the breach to save TWEED and SWEENY'S Legislature from premature combustion and disgraceful dissolution. The Tammany Ring is getting in a bad way. Between the hard knocks they are receiving from their immediate constituents in the City, and the growing hatred amounting now to open rebellion of the "hayloft and obscene press Democracy!" they are in imminent danger of falling to the ground. They little dreamed, when, at the outset of the session, they whipped in the country members to back them up in the Twombly-Carey outrage, that before the end of the session they would lose all the advantage thus gained by the forced resignation of one of their own delegates. For once the fates have revenged themselves on fraud. The Ring is now left without the necessary number of votes to pass a bill, and that, too, whitewash of the strict party measures and several corrupting jobs are still pending.

The infamous Registry bill concocted by TWEED in violation of a solemn pledge; the amended law designed to thwart the act of Congress for the protection of the ballot; the two per cent. tax levy which was to put the finishing touch to the absolute despotism of the Ring, all had passed the Senate and were to be put through the Assembly this week by the party lash or by bribery. But the loss of IRVING, upsets the entire programme. It is said that TWEED boasts he can buy either one of half a dozen Republicans to take IRVING'S place. The Ring have a big stake pending, and they will doubtless offer a big price.

But it is the unanimous opinion among Republicans, so far as I have heard, that any of their members who sells out this time had better prepare to emigrate to Kamskatka, or some other Arcturian region, where he or his children will not be heard of again this generation. S.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.....ALBANY, Monday, April 10.

Mr. HARPENDING introduced a bill to establish rates of charges for the transportation of passengers and freights on the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad, and to restrict dividends of stock representing capital actually expended in the construction of said road, and for other purposes. This is the bill introduced in the Assembly by Mr. ALVORD.

BILLS REPORTED.

To state prisoners in Brooklyn; to lay out streets in Brooklyn; to alter the map of Brooklyn; to incorporate the New-York Coal Exchange; amending the charter of the Colored Home, New-York; the Canal appropriation bills; relative to work on section 5 of the Erie Canal.

GENERAL ORDERS.

The following entitled bills were ordered to a third reading:

Making provision for the care of chronic pauper insane; prescribing qualifications of persons to be admitted to practice in Courts of this State; to amend the act providing for the settlement of canal claims against the State.

On motion of Mr. CHAPMAN, the last bill was amended so as to limit the examination of claims arising within the last six years. The bill was then ordered to a third reading. Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

The Speaker announced that Mr. JAMES IRVING, of New-York, had handed to him his resignation, which had been transmitted to the Secretary of State, and that the gentleman was no longer a member of the House. The Speaker also stated he had received the following communications, which he had the Clerk read:

MR. IRVING'S EXPLANATION.

To the Honorable Speaker of the Assembly:

SIR—There is no man who thinks on his past life but calls to mind words that he would wish unspoken, and things done that he would wish undone. We have all had our moments of weakness. For my share in the unhappy occurrence of last Friday evening, which occupies the attention of the House, I am sincerely sorry. If in the heat of anger and under the spur of what seemed to me gross provocation, I have committed an act violating the proprieties of the House and offensive to its dignity, and I desire to offer an ample apology. I yield to no man in respect for this House. I have been for two years a member of it. I am, I think, the oldest member, and although Providence did not bless my early career with that culture which graces so many of the members of the House, yet I have enjoyed the friendship of many members, and, until recently, the kindly acquaintance of them all. I do not seek to extenuate the act of which I am conscious that I may be under to defend an act which I know was in violation of the decorum necessary in all legislative bodies, yet I think it due to myself to say that the unfortunate altercation between the member from Clinton and myself would never have occurred had not his conduct toward me on that occasion, and for some time past, satisfied me of the existence of a settled purpose on his part to irritate and insult me. I distinctly state that I was struck by the member from Clinton before I raised my hand against him. In conclusion, I thank the House with all my heart for the kindness with which I have been treated by it, and it with no less cordialness and sincerity renew the assurance of my respect. I regret that my mine should have diminished that feeling or changed the relations we have borne toward each other.

Respectfully, JAMES IRVING.

(Signed.)

ACTION OF THE ASSEMBLY.

Mr. FIELDS—Mr. Speaker, I was instructed by the Special Committee of Investigation to offer a resolution to this House, but after the resignation of Mr. IRVING, as this House has no longer jurisdiction of his person, it certainly has no longer jurisdiction of the subject matter before that Committee.

Mr. ALVORD—I think, Sir, that the duties of this Committee are not yet finished. We are called upon to examine and report to this House the conduct of the member from Clinton and the member from New-York. We have not yet performed that duty. I believe that it is our duty as a committee to report, notwithstanding what has taken place. I do not undertake to say what course this House will take upon the close of the investigation, but it will call the attention of the gentleman from New-York, and the attention of this House to the fact, that in at least one celebrated case in Washington, where a party similarly circumstanced to the gentleman left the House by resignation, the House did not permit it, but notwithstanding he had resigned, they proceeded to expel him by vote. It may be that this House would not take that course in this matter, but we are to remember that we have under our care, as conservators of the rights and privileges of this House, the conduct of the gentleman from Clinton as well as the conduct of the gentleman from New-York, who has just resigned his place; therefore, I call upon the Chairman of the Special Committee of Investigation to give to the House the resolution unanimously adopted in that Committee this afternoon.

Mr. FIELDS—The gentleman, I suppose, instances the case of Mr. WHITTEMORE, of South Carolina.

Mr. ALVORD—No, Sir.

Mr. FIELDS—Who then?

Mr. ALVORD—The case of Mr. MATTESON.

Mr. FIELDS—The charge against Mr. MATTESON I think, was bribery in office. Now I should not have said a word of the gentleman if the gentleman from Onondaga had not stated that Congress proceeded to the expulsion of a member after his resignation, I undertake to say that in the records of the Legislature of this State, no man has ever been expelled for a violation of the decorum of the House, no assault committed upon a fellow-member, after he had applologized, and I undertake to say that in the House of Congress no man has ever been expelled for an assault committed upon a member. The gentleman must be familiar with the fact that Mr. RATHBONE, of this State, committed an assault upon an Ex-Speaker of the House of Congress, and Congress did not vote for that offense to expel him. The only case that I have been able to find in the records of the legislation of this State that bears at all upon this case is that of Mr. MCMURRAY, of New-York, in the session of 1860, in the presence of the House, and during its sessions upon a gentleman by the name of LEE, from Orange County, that assault was committed in the body of the House, during its proceedings, in open day, and yet, although the Committee came in with a unanimous report for expulsion, after an apology the resolution of expulsion was amended to one of censure, and that amendment was carried by the House of one member by a vote of 64 to 27. Thus, Sir, is the only instance I have so far found that bears on this question. Now, Sir, the common law of Parliament, as I have read it and understand it, is that a legislative body will not exercise its highest function of punishment, which is expulsion, upon one of its members, unless it be for an offense which the Courts of the country have the power to punish. Now, Sir, in this case, this House knows as well as I do, that though the resolution couples the name of the gentleman from Clinton with that of Mr. IRVING, and if the gentleman from Onondaga will get up in his place and say that he believes the conduct of the gentleman from Clinton demands at the hands of this House such an investigation as shall lead to the administration of any punishment by it, then, Sir, I will be in favor of proceeding with this investigation. But, Sir, it is simply to gratify a morbid appetite; it is simply to keep this thing in agitation before the country, and to make Mr. IRVING and to interfere with the legislation of the State, I say that the gentleman from Clinton should have an opportunity in the sessions of this House to say, whether or not he, so far as he is concerned, desires the continuation of the investigation. If the gentleman from Onondaga, the gentleman for Clinton (Mr. WEED) says that this investigation should be continued against Mr. WEED, then, Sir, I am ready to proceed against Mr. WEED; but I say that the jurisdiction of this House over the offense committed by Mr. IRVING ceases with his resignation, and if the investigation is continued against that party alone and that party over whom the House had jurisdiction; I wait for the reply of the gentleman from Onondaga.

Mr. ALVORD—It strikes me that all this would be better in the Committee than in the House, sprung, as the whole thing has been, upon the House without any knowledge on the part, I venture to say, of one of its members.

The SPEAKER—If the gentleman from Onondaga will give way, the Chair will state that he had not any knowledge of the intended resignation of Mr. IRVING until within a few minutes before the opening of the House, and it was impossible that the matter should reach any one's ears until it reached mine by the placing of the resignation in my hands, with the request that I would present it to the House, with the communication accompanying it. There was no springing of matter on the House, or desire to take advantage of it.

Mr. ALVORD—I have no doubt that the Speaker states the transaction exactly as it occurred, so far as he is concerned, but I would call the attention of the House to the communication of Mr. IRVING that, while it is in the form of submission, in the position that the gentleman has seen fit to occupy it at the same time, points to the gentleman from Clinton as the cause of the entire difficulty. I would call the attention of the House to another thing. This question is above and beyond the gentleman from Clinton. It is a question for the dignity and the honor of this House. It is a question of what the action of this House shall be upon this great outrage which, upon the part of one or the other of these gentlemen, has been inflicted upon the right of the freedom of debate in this House. You have put this matter into the hands of a Committee, and that Committee should report to the House before the House comes to any conclusion. It makes no difference to me whether there is on the records of this House a single instance where a member was expelled for violent acts on the floor of the House. If this House, in view of all the circumstances of the case as it shall appear to them upon the spreading of the whole testimony before them, shall come to the conclusion that this should not mark a new era, and a further step in the direction of compelling the people to send representatives here who will perform the duties of legislation with propriety and dignity, and not men who create tumult and riot.

Mr. FIELDS said: Sir—It is well-known that of all offenses which a gentleman commits, that of resenting what he supposes to be an insult is looked upon with less censure than any other. Were not that the case my distinguished friend from Onondaga might go before a committee of investigation on a question of assault; for if this House has jurisdiction over the acts of Messrs. IRVING and WEED in the Clerk's room, it has jurisdiction also in the committee room. Mr. IRVING has frankly and honestly acknowledged his wrong. Has he committed any high crime or misdemeanor which calls for judgment other than that sufficient to satisfy the dignity of this House? Punishment is inflicted for the purpose of correction. If it is so in the Court of justice, it should be pre-eminently so in a legislative body. Mr. IRVING resigns his position. Now, Sir, is this House going to pursue him because, in the heat of passion, in a moment of excitement, he inflicted a blow on a fellow-member, which he regrets? Shall we say that for this freak of passion we will pursue and disgrace him? Mr. LITTLEJOHN—I wish to ask the gentleman from New-York by what right he assumes that this House will pass a resolution of expulsion in this case?

The SPEAKER—I will state that there is no question before the House of any kind or character, except the reception of the communication of the gentleman from New-York, (Mr. IRVING) upon which the Chair supposed the House might take some action, if not in an affirmative way in regard to the communication, then, at least, so far as the business related to the gentleman from Clinton, (Mr. WEED.) Hence the Chair allowed debate.

Mr. LITTLEJOHN—It is very proper that the debate should proceed; and now, that the House may arrive at some proper conclusion, I will call for the reading of the resolution appointing the committee. The Clerk read the resolution.

Mr. LITTLEJOHN—I am unwilling, as one member upon this floor, to allow the eloquence of my friend from New-York, to divert me one hair's breadth from that which is just and right, and what I believe my rights on this floor. The dignity of this House has been assaulted by a transaction on the floor. The House appointed a committee to investigate, and the gentleman from New-York acknowledges his wrong upon this House, and resigns. The gentleman from Clinton has done neither. Where, Sir, is he to be left if this investigation is to be dropped here? Has he no rights? If he has been guilty, this House has the right, and is in duty bound, to pass its opinion on the act. I am a member from Clinton. Sir! This House cannot leave this question here. This investigation must go on. The House has just as much power over this case as ever, and the protection of its dignity demands that this investigation shall proceed, and I do not speak this with the view of pursuing or persecuting any man. JAMES IRVING has stood on this floor with me two or three winters, and I have never received anything from him but kindness and courtesy.

After further debate, it was decided to adjourn and await the action of the Committee of Investigation.

"Tom" Creamer's Reception.

The reception which was given at the Academy of Music, last evening, in honor of State Senator THOMAS J. CREAMER, was attended by a very promiscuous assemblage. There was a particularly large representation of petty local politicians, whose presence was accounted for by the fact that it was particularly intended to make the demonstration a semi-political one.

It was understood that $15,000 was contributed to the ball, mostly by members of the Tammany Association and others who enjoy sinecure places under the "Ring."

Among others present were Rufus J. Andrews, Sheriff Brennan, County Clerk Loew, Police Justice Scott, Coroner Gover, Judge McCunn, Dennis Donohue, Daniel McElroy, Police Commissioner Smith, Police Justice Shandley, Col. John H. Fellows, Nicholas Muller, J. Sells Ritzerbrand, Morgan Jones, Justice Dowling, Commodore Brady, Richard M. Tweed and many others.

Veterans of the Seventh Regiment—Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Veterans of the Seventh Regiment National Guard, was held last evening at Delmonico's. The proceedings commenced with the Chairman (Col. MARSHALL LEFFERTS) calling upon the Adjutant (CHARLES B. BOSTWICK) to read the report. The report, after congratulating the members of the Association upon the success of the organization, alluded to the success of the January musical entertainment; also to the change that has been made in the constitution, that of making the entrance fee $20, which payment constitutes a life membership. The Treasurer's report sets forth that the receipts of the Association amounted to $3,656 05, including the balance that remained from last year, $831 17. The expenditures for the past year amounts to $2,442 81, leaving a balance in hand of $723 14.

After the report had been accepted the veterans proceeded to elect officers for the ensuing year. The result of the poll was as follows:

For Colonel, Marshall Lefferts; Lieutenant-Colonel, Cyrus H. Loutrel; Adjutant, Charles B. Bostwick; Quartermaster, C. H. Meday; Captains, Henry C. Shumway, William H. Ribler, William A. Pond, William A. Speaight, Joseph B. Young; Lieutenants, Andrew Hoogland, James H. Ingersoll, William A. Burtis, Jr., William B Dod, Robert C. Rathbone; Inspectors of Election, L. G. Woodhouse, E. Wells Sackett, Walter A. Pease.

Among those present, we noticed Gen. Philip A. Schuyler, Gen. John Forbes, Col. H. D. Lieut.-Col. T. B. Clarke, (Fifty-first Regiment New-York Volunteers.) Lieut.-Col. Hepworth, Major Appleby, Major Stroling, (Ex-State Comptroller) Bantings, Bernard, Allison and Selover, Lawrence Darling, (United States Navy,) and Major Waldo Sprague and Quartermaster David Turner. The concert and ball for the benefit of the band of the regiment will take place on Thursday next.

Easter Elections.

Elections of Wardens and Vestrymen took place, yesterday, in the Episcopal churches named below:

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH.

Wardens—Geo. W. Riblet, Francis W. Downe.
Vestrymen—William Miles, Charles H. Blake, S. D. Tucker, E. W. Rennay, George Smith, George Blaney, C. L. Ketcham, Harrison Barbor.

ST. PHILIP'S CHURCH.

Wardens—James W. Duffin, Wm. H. Anthony.
Vestrymen—Peter H. Stevens, Dunbar Brown, Philip A. White, Theo. R. Dupiessis, James H. Lewis, C. R. Crespo, R. F. Rogers, Charles Bowser.

ANTHON MEMORIAL CHURCH.

Wardens—Hon. John Wheeler, Frederick D. Tappan.
Vestrymen—Robert B. Currier, Joseph Laroque, Livingston Roe, Wm. H. Robinson, Dennis M. Fitch, Thos. Fessenden, Francis Emmons, Augustus F. Holly.

ST. TIMOTHY'S CHURCH.

Wardens—A. B. McDonald, Joan J. Smith.
Vestrymen—George Montague, Welcome G. Hitchcock, Samuel R. Wells, Sidney T. Smith, William Irwin, Allen S. Church, Archibald Turner, Hubbard G. Stone.

ST. JOHN'S CHAPEL, BROOKLYN.

Wardens—Geo. N. Carleton, Junior; Wm. Matthews, senior.
Vestrymen—Geo. M. Woodward, O. C. Carter, Geo. W. Alexander, Ernestus Cook, B. H. Lane, T. B. Gates, A. N. Smith, J. C. Davis.

Pickpockets Arrested.

Superintendent KELSO yesterday issued orders to Capt. IRVING, of the Central Detectives, to have his entire force move on the line of the procession. In consequence of the instructions of Capt. IRVING, Detectives ELDER, MCDOUGALL, TILLEY, TULLY and HEIDELBURG arrested during the time the procession was moving several well-known pickpockets, all of whom were locked up at Police Head-quarters, and will be arraigned at the Tombs before Justice DOWLING this morning. Those arrested were THOMAS DOWLING, in front of the *News* office, with his hand in a lady's pocket; JOSEPH YOUNG, CHARLES SMITH, HENRY JOHNSON and CHARLES WATSON, in Avenue A, in the act of stealing a watch, and also in Avenue A, "working the crowd." JOHN NELSON, at the corner of Avenue A and Eighth-street, JAMES KERFE, in Tompkins-square, WILLIAM MCGUIRE, JOHN MCKEE, alias McMahon, and ALEX. MCKENZIE, were taken up on a charge of stealing a watch. Detective BARNABY arrested GEORGE DERMOTT, an old offender, and Detectives FARLEY and RADFORD took in WM. HAMMOND and his wife MARY, who were found in the street in possession of a valuable camel's-hair shawl, which is supposed to have been stolen, and which is in the possession of Capt. IRVING, awaiting an owner.

A Step Without a Captain—United States Merchant Service—A Much-Needed Reform.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

An article which appeared in your issue of the 16th March, under the above heading, has attracted very considerable attention, not only from nautical men, but from those who frequently cross the ocean as passengers. As you very justly remark, such accidents as that which occurred to the steamer *Europa* are fortunately very rare, but they are now always possible with iron vessels, from the peculiar build, which involves narrowness forward and a consequent loss of buoyancy in a heavy head sea. It is indeed uncommon for a vessel to be deprived at the same instant of the services of both her commander and her executive officer, but I can recall an instance of a similar nature, which occurred some twenty-five years ago. A large passenger steamer bound from the Cape of Good Hope to England lost her commander. None of the officers were capable of navigating the vessel, and had it not been for the presence on board of an officer of the Royal Engineers, who understood navigation, the situation of the ship would have been critical.

This occurrence naturally aroused the attention of the underwriters and the ship-owning community, and the result was a Parliamentary Commission of inquiry into the efficiency of the men officering the British merchant marine. The incapacity of the mates was so appalling that it led to the enactment of the "Mercantile Marine act," providing that no foreign going vessel should be allowed to clear from any Custom house in the United Kingdom unless the master and the mates are in possession of certificates of competency issued by the Board of Trade. These examinations are extremely rigid, and when a certificate is granted it is proof-positive that the holder is capable in an emergency of assuming the command of any vessel on board of which he may be serving. Hence, although as you remark, Mr. FINLAY, second officer of the *Europa*, deserves well of the traveling public and of the Company, it is manifest that he simply performed a service, which in virtue of his position was not only fully expected, but required of him. The American Congress has not deemed it of sufficient import to legislate upon this subject, but has left it to the underwriters and to ship-owners to protect themselves, and the result is that although the subordinate officers of the American merchant service are smart and thorough sailors, as navigators they are—and I assert it without fear of contradiction—entirely unequal to such an emergency as referred to in the case of the *Europa*. We have, it is true, in New-York, a Ship-masters' Association, which grants certificates of competency, but the examination is merely a matter of form, and so trivial as to really amount to nothing, so far as determining any real knowledge of nautical science on part of the applicant. It is also true that most mates, and not a few second mates can work up the daily reckoning, mark a course off on a chart and take a meridian altitude of the sun, but those who can do more are the exception to the rule. Let us suppose, therefore, that the *Europa* had been under the American flag, and that her second mate had been a man of the ordinary calibre—what would have been the probable result? In nine cases out of ten, Mr. FINLAY'S position would prove too much for an American second mate. Without a knowledge of the laws of local attraction, the ignorance of which in an iron steamer would incapacitate him from laying his course, his services would be as valueless as that of any able seaman. The vessel would drift helpless about the ocean until she foundered or was fallen in with by some ship with a spare navigator on board.

Now I do not write this disparagingly of American seamen, for our American masters have been proverbial for their skill and intelligence; but unfortunately they have to depend entirely upon themselves in the acquisition of that knowledge so essential to their profession. As a general thing our officers are poor, hard-working men, and it is, consequently, only the very ambitious who attain proficiency. If, however, our Government would enact laws which would require such proficiency, and lend its aid in the establishment of nautical schools for its acquirement, there would be soon no reason to question their want of ability.

J. R. W.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J., Saturday, April 1, 1871.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

The sultry heat of the past three days is altogether unprecedented for the season. The range of the thermometer has been from 77° to 84°. The highest point reached yesterday was 86°, in the shade. A display of the northern lights occurred from midnight until early dawn. These are strange freaks for April.

THOMAS BURROWS, of No. 218 West Twenty-seventh-street, was found by the Police yesterday, at the corner of First-avenue and Twenty-fifth-street, suffering from a kick in the abdomen which he had received in some bar-room affray, but he was unable to give its location. He was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

At a meeting of the Board of Police, held yesterday, Patrolmen JOHN B. COX, of the Sixteenth Precinct; JAMES F. KERAN, of the Twentieth Precinct, and DENNIS CRIMMINS, of the Twenty-third Precinct, were dismissed from the Department.

The cause of the death of the man NEWMAN who was found dead in bed on Sunday at the New-England Hotel, No. 30 Bowery, proves to have been the inhaling of gas, he having neglected to turn it off when he retired. No clue to the man's identity, further than the register of the hotel, has yet been obtained. Coroner KEENAN will hold the inquest.

JOHN DIXON and ALLEN A. HASKELL on Sunday night assaulted Officer FLANNERY, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, and kicked him on the face and body, while he was on duty. The assailants were held for trial.

Coroner KEENAN yesterday held an inquest on the body of FRANCIS NEWBAUER, of No. 128 Stanton-street, who died from the effects of injuries received on April 3. After a verdict of accidental death had been rendered, the Coroner had fastened NEWBAUER'S face with court plaster to show that the blow given by Officer CONNORS had hastened NEWBAUER'S death. Connors was therefore discharged.

JOHN DEVITT, on Sunday evening, followed JAMES KEELEY from his residence, No. 236 Sterris-street, to the City Hall Park, threatening to take his life. Finally, DEVITT struck KEELEY a fearful blow behind the ear, and kicked him in a savage manner. DEVITT was held by Justice DOWLING.

VICTOR BOREE, who was beaten in Ridge-street by JACOB HOAG about two weeks ago, died yesterday at St. Francis' Hospital. Coroner YOUNG will hold the inquest.

JAMES RINGWOOD having beaten MARGARET O'CONNOR at her residence, No. 81 Greenwich-street, was yesterday locked up in the Tombs to answer.

At the grand soiree at the Canal-street Presbyterian Church, this evening, addresses will be delivered by Rev. John Hall, D. D., Rev. George J. Magoun, William E. Dodge, Rev. E. P. Rogers, D. D., and Rev. John Thompson, D. D. Prof. H. G. Abbey will preside at the organ.

ALEXANDER MULLER was met on the night of April 7, in the Bowery, by JACOB GUNDELFINGER, of No. 98 Avenue C, and at MULLER'S request, JACOB supplied him with a lodging at Pacific Hotel. JACOB also occupied the same room. During the night MULLER got up, stole all GUNDELFINGER'S money, and absconded. MULLER was arrested, and yesterday was held by Justice DOWLING, for trial.

The lottery at No. 199 Broadway was opened again yesterday, and the sale of tickets proceeded without molestation from the Police. The public had, however, apparently been made suspicious by the recent raid upon the grand co-operative distribution, and there was by no means so eager a demand for chances to get a fortune for the expenditure of $1. There were, however, tickets enough sold to warrant the great fervor that a number of prizes had been drawn.

Some enthusiastic celebrants were firing pistols from the roof of the hardware store of WINTERS, HUNT & Co., No. 339 Bowery, while the procession was passing yesterday. The large wooden frame-work surrounding the roof, which was used as a sign, was set on fire most probably by the loading of a barge, just as the rear of the procession passed. The flames spread quickly on the ground, and the fire was entirely confined to the roof, but there was considerable damage to stock by water. The loss is estimated at $5,000, which is fully covered by insurance. The damage to the building will not exceed $1,000.

The collection at the Church of the Heavenly Rest on Sunday morning amounted to $6,331 62. This large amount was contributed in response to an appeal of the Rector, Rev. Dr. HOWLAND. Mr. HOWLAND will be applied to the decoration of the church lately finished.

At the corner of Fourth-street and Broadway, yesterday, JACOB DAVENPORT, aged thirteen years, of No. 338 East Ninth-street, was run over by a horse ridden by EMIL KRODELLER, of Brooklyn, and seriously injured. KRODELLER was arrested, but soon afterward discharged, as the affair appeared to be purely accidental.

AUGUST DARTEL, of No. 39 Sheriff-street fell from one of the wagons in the procession, at Broadway and Prince-street, yesterday. He was taken to the Eighth Precinct Station-house, where it was found his wounds were not serious, and after he had received surgical attention he went home.

Police Commissioner "Hank" SMITH'S "Republican" association met last evening at No. 123 West Broadway. The time was mainly devoted to the passage of resolutions approving the action of the General Committee in refusing to reorganize this Republican Party in the City, and thanking the delegates of the Association for their firm support of that policy. The General Committee of the Republican Association took similar action, and indorsed the resolution of the General Committee with regard to San Domingo.

JAMES PRIEST, of No 201 Broome-street was found, last evening, at the corner of Division and Clinton streets with his wrist severely cut. It was learned by the Police that the wound had been inflicted by one WILLIAM K. KANE, who was arrested and locked up at the Thirteenth Precinct Station-house.

An affray occurred last evening on Pier No. 4, North River, in which CHARLES HILLMAN, of No. 19 West-street, was thrown on to a sand-hook by MICHAEL MCDERMOTT and his left arm broken. The injured man was taken to the Park Hospital, and MCDERMOTT was locked up by the Twenty-sixth Precinct Police.

PHILIP HARGRAVE and BILL CLARKE, who are charged with robbing one COOLEY KEYS of $6,000 in the disreputable house of LIZZIE RICE, in Twenty-sixth-street, were yesterday admitted to bail in $10,000, by Judge BRADY, in Supreme Court, Chambers. HARRY HILL became the prisoners' bondsman.

LENA FISHER, aged thirty-six years, a resident of Jersey City, while purchasing goods at No. 3 Barclay-street, yesterday, was taken sick and died in the store. The Coroner was notified.

JOHN QUINLAN, of No. 126 Cherry-street, died in Bellevue Hospital yesterday, from the effects of injuries received by a bale of cotton falling on him. Coroner KEENAN was summoned to hold the inquest.

BROOKLYN.

A fire occurred yesterday morning in the liquor store of JOSEPH WORD, at the corner of Fulton-avenue and Hunter-street, and destroyed $600 worth of stock and fixtures. Fully insured.

The grocery store of JACOB BOYLAN, at No. 105 Park-avenue, was entered by burglars at an early hour yesterday morning, and robbed of $250 worth of tea. DANIEL CALLAHAN and JOHN SAVAGE were subsequently arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the theft.

ELLEN MCLOUGHLIN, aged fourteen years, residing at No. 91 Pearl-street, died about 12 o'clock on Sunday night of injuries received by burning, caused by the explosion of a kerosene lamp on Saturday morning.

The Fair in the Academy of Music for the benefit of St. Mary's Hospital was opened last night by Mayor KALBFLEISCH, under the most promising auspices. The attendance was large and the sales extensive. The display will be continued until the end of next week.

Two new cases of small-pox were reported at the Health Office yesterday. They were promptly attended to.

WESTCHESTER.

A large jar or demijohn of carbolic acid exploded in the freight-house of the New-Haven Railroad Company, at Mount Vernon, Saturday night, and caused considerable damage to other freight that was lying near the acid on the floor at the time.

Rev. D. F. BANKS has formally accepted the rectorship of St. Paul's Church, Yonkers.

Coroner BATHGATE held an inquest yesterday upon the body of a colored man, named JOHN H. COJOY, who came to his death from inhaling gasoline, a quantity of which he had spilled. Deceased had been for some time in the employ of Widow BULKLEY, in the town of Yonkers, and had had charge of the gasoline used on the premises.

NEW-JERSEY.

A fair for the benefit of the Irvington Trinity Episcopal Church will commence in Apollo Hall, Newark, to-morrow evening, and continue till Thursday evening. The proceeds are for the benefit of the church fund.

The corner-stone of the new Trinity Episcopal Church, at Elizabeth, was laid, yesterday afternoon, by Bishop ODENHEIMER.

The charter election in Jersey City takes place today, and promises to be fiercely contested. A most remarkable feature of the nominations is that the Irishmen, without exception, have no representative, although the Hibernian element forms the Democratic majority in Jersey City. Whether this insulting disregard of their claims will not cause them to bolt, remains to be seen. The present Board of Aldermen contains at least twelve Irishmen, while the new Board will not have one.

GEORGE GEISSLER, a German, living in Newton-street, Newark, who had been slightly deranged on Sunday night became a raving maniac, and attacked his wife and others with a razor. He was disarmed, and, yesterday, arrangements were made for sending him to the asylum at Trenton.

The Methodist ministers stationed in Newark and its suburbs yesterday held a meeting at St. Paul's M. E. Church, to discuss the formation of a denominational union. It was decided that a union which would bring the official members of the various churches into closer relations, social and otherwise, would be advantageous. A committee was appointed to call a meeting of the official members of the different churches, and to draw up a plan of organization.

STEPHEN COLWELL, who died at Weymouth a few weeks ago, bequeathed an exceedingly valuable library of 5,000 volumes to the University of Pennsylvania. He gives to the same institution $5,000 for the use of the Professorship of Social Science. The will also gives to the college of New-Jersey, (Princeton) $20,000, provided that a chair of political economy be founded under certain provisions which he has made.

Two new cases of small-pox were yesterday reported in Newark. This is about the daily average, and though the disease is not increasing, it does not seem to abate.

From 300 to 800 car-loads of coal are being brought to Elisabethport daily over the Central New-Jersey Railroad. A large quantity of coal is waiting at the western terminus in anticipation of a lowering in the rates of freight.

A fair was opened, last evening, in each of the five Roman Catholic parishes of Newark, for the benefit of St. Michael's Hospital, which the proprietors of it pledged to support. The fairs are expected to net nearly $50,000, the amount required to defray the expenses. Rev. GEO. H. DOANE is Vice-President, and Bishop BAILEY correspondent.

The Home Insurance Company, of Jersey City, reorganized yesterday by electing D. S. Gregory, J. R. Oliver and Dr. G. R. Varrick as directors, to fill the places of J. S. Fox, A. H. Wallis and William Brinkerhoff, who resigned.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10.—Surgeon Walter E. Goodall has been detached from special duty in New-York, and ordered to the Naval Hospital at Chelsea, Mass.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

FRANKFORT, April 10.—American Bonds steady. Five-twenties of 1862 quoted at 87½.

BREMEN, April 8.—Cotton shipments from this port, since the last report, to date were 54,000 bales.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, April 10.—COTTON nominal. FLOUR steady; Superfine Winter, $3 40@3 50; Double Extra Winter, $4 25@4 50; Family, $4 75@5 25; Fancy, $5 50@5 75; Choice, $6 00@6 50. WHEAT dull; No. 2 Red Fall, $1 37½@1 37½; No. 3 do. $1 32½@1 33; Rejected, $1 25@1 26; No. 2 Spring, $1 30@1 31; Extra Fall, $1 47@1 47½; Choice, $1 50@1 52½; for Mixed, in bulk; 85c.@86c. Mixed, sacked. OATS dull and unchanged. BARLEY dull; Spring No. 2 at 95c. RYE dull at 90c.@95c. WHISKY quoted at 87½c. TOBACCO quiet at 6½@9½c. for lugs; 10@12½c. for leaf. PROVISIONS quiet. Mess PORK, $19 25. LARD, 11½c. Dry-salted MEATS quiet; Shoulders, 6½c.@7c.; Rough Sides, 9c.@9½c.; Short Ribs, 9½c.@9¾c. HOGS dull and nominally unchanged. CATTLE—Nothing doing. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 10,000 bushels Wheat, 54,000 bushels Corn, 28,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, 5,000 bushels Barley, 1,000 head Cattle, 1,000 hogs. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 11,000 barrels; Wheat, 148,000 bushels Corn, 51,000 bushels Oats, 7,000 bushels Barley.

PHILADELPHIA, April 10.—COTTON dull; Middling Uplands, 18c.@18½c.; Gulf, 18½c. Quercitron Bark unchanged. CLOVER-SEED steady; Prime, $6 50@7; Choice, $7 00@7 25. TIMOTHY nominal at $3 50. FLAX-SEED, $2 12. FLOUR—Improved demand; Superfine, $4 50@5; Extra, $5 50@6 50; Family, $6 50@7; others unchanged. WHEAT quiet; Red Western, $1 42@1 43; Ohio White, $1 45@1 50; Red, $1 37½@1 40. CORN dull; Yellow, 80c.; Mixed Western, 78c. OATS firm at 55c. COTTON dull. RYE steady; fair to good Refining Cubs, 6c.@6½c. MOLASSES—Sales 200 bbls. Cuba Muscovado at 37c. OILS—PETROLEUM very quiet and unchanged. WHISKY dull; Western, iron-bound, 91c.

CINCINNATI, April 10.—COTTON in fair demand at full prices. FLOUR firm with a fair demand; family, $5 50@6 25. WHEAT firm with a fair demand; Red, $1 32@1 40. CORN firm with a fair demand at 87c. RYE quiet and unchanged. OATS quiet and unchanged. BARLEY dull and nominal. PORK dull; held at $19 50. LARD dull at 11½c. BULK MEATS quiet; Shoulders, 6½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9c.; Clear Sides, 9½c. BACON dull; Shoulders, 7½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9½c.; Clear Sides, 10c. WHISKY steady at 91c. SUGAR—Refining grades, 8c. COFFEE—Rio, 15½c. MOLASSES—Good fermenting, 30c. GROCERIES—Unchanged.

CHICAGO, April 10.—FLOUR quiet and firmer. WHEAT firmer and higher; No. 2, $1 23@$1 23½ cash and seller April; closed firm. CORN dull; No. 2, 37½c. cash; 37½c. seller May. OATS dull; No. 2, 40¼c.@41¼c. RYE quiet; No. 2, 69c. BARLEY quiet and firm at 80½c. PROVISIONS quiet. Mess PORK, $19 25. LARD, 11½c. Dry-salted MEATS quiet; Shoulders, 6½c.@7c.; Short Ribs, 9c.@9¼c.; Short Clear, 9¾c.@9¾c.; Sugar-cured Hams, 12c.@13c. WHISKY dull and nominally unchanged. CATTLE—Nothing doing. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 10,000 bushels Wheat, 54,000 bushels Corn, 28,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, 5,000 bushels Barley, 1,000 head Cattle, 1,000 hogs. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 11,000 barrels; Wheat, 148,000 bushels Corn, 51,000 bushels Oats, 7,000 bushels Barley.

MOBILE, April 10.—COTTON dull; Middling, 14½c.; net receipts, 1,084 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 4,403 bales; to the Continent, 2,750 bales; sales, 600 bales; stock, 48,183 bales.

CHARLESTON, April 10.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 15¾c.@16c.; net receipts, 429 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,000 bales; coastwise, 632 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 19,939 bales.

BOSTON, April 10.—COTTON steady and in fair demand; Middling, 18½c.; net receipts, 76 bales; gross, 743 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 12,400 bales.

WILMINGTON, April 10.—COTTON dull and nominal; Middling, 16c.; net receipts, 629 bales; exports coastwise, 320 bales; sales, 175 bales; stock, 2,440 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 10.—COTTON quiet and steady at 18¼c.@18